



भारत का राजपत्र

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नई दिल्ली, राजधानी, जनवरी ३०, १९८२/माघ १०, १९०३
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1982/MAGHA 10, 1903

इस भाग में चिन्ह पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड ३—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए साविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

प्रिंथि, न्याय और कल्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(प्रिंथि कार्य विभाग)

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, ३ नवम्बर, १९८१

का.आ. २५३.—नोटरीज नियम, १९५८ के नियम ६ के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री मन्त्र कुमार अवस्थी, अधिवक्ता सीतापुर, उत्तर प्रदेश ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम ४ के अधीन एक अवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सीतापुर जिसे में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौथे दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[म. ५(१६)/८१-न्याय.]

के. सी. डी. गंगबती, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1981

S.O. २५३.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule ६ of the Notaries Rules,

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1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule ४ of the said Rules, by Shri Sant Kumar Awasthi, Advocate, Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh for appointment as a Notary to practise in Sitapur District of Uttar Pradesh.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F-5(16)/81-Judl.]
K. C. D. GANGWANI, Competent Authority

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, २३ नवम्बर, १९८१

आयकर

का.आ. २५६.—आयकर अधिनियम, १९६१ (1961 का 43) की धारा २ के लग्न (44) के उप लग्न (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30-५-१९८० की अधिसूचना सं. ३४४२ (फ. सं. ३९८/१९/८१-आ. क. स. क.) का अधिलंबन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री आर. के. मिंह को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर कर बस्तु अधिकारी की कार्रियरों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

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2 यह अधिसूचना श्री आर. के. मिंह द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करते की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[मं. 4280/पा. मं. 398/19/81-ट.क. (ब)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 1981

INCOME TAX

S.O. 256—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 3442 (F. No. 398/19/81-ITCC) dated 30-5-80, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R. K. Singh, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri R. K. Singh takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4280/F. No. 398/19/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1981

आयकर

का.आ. 257.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30 जून, 1979 की अधिसूचना मं. 2920 (फा. सं. 404/133/क. व. अ.-पटियाला/79-आ. क. म. ८८.) का अधिकार संशोधन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री चानन मिंह को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्र अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत होगी।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री चानन मिंह द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण किए जाने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[मं. 4312/पा. मं. 398/27/81-आ. क. (ब)]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 257—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in partial modification of Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2920 (F. No. 404/133/TRO-Patiala/79-ITCC) dated 30-6-79 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Chanan Singh, being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Chanan Singh takes over as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4312/F. No. 398/27/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1981

आयकर

का.आ. 258.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए,

केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, दिनांक 1-6-1981 के पश्चात् फा. सं. 398/11/81-आ. क. स. क. द्वारा जारी की गयी भारत सरकार की विजाएँ 1-6-1981 की अधिसूचना सं. 3996 को रद्द करनी है।

[मं. 4338 /पा. मं. 398/11/81-आ. क. (ब.)]

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 258—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby cancels the notification No. 3996 dated 1-6-1981 of the Government of India issued vide letter F. No. 398/11/81—ITCC dated 1-6-1981.

[No. 4338/F. No. 398/11/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 1 दिसंबर, 1981

आयकर

का.आ. 259.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 2 के खण्ड (43 वा) द्वारा प्रदत्त की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उपर्युक्त विषय पर, दिनांक 30 जूलाई, 1974 की अधिसूचना मं. 691 (फा. सं. 404/220/74-आ. क. म. क.) का अधिकार संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा आयकर आयकर वसूली (वसूली), मदायम को कर वसूली आयकर की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[मं. 4349 /पा. मं. 398/29/81-ट. क. (ब)]

New Delhi, the 1st December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 259—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (43B) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of Notification No. 691 (F. No. 404/220/74-ITCC) dated 30th July, 1974 on the subject, the Central Government hereby authorises the Commissioner of Income-tax (Recovery), Madras to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Commissioner.

[No. 4349/F. No. 398/29/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 19 दिसंबर, 1981

आयकर

का.आ. 260.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (438) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और उपर्युक्त विषय पर दिनांक 30 जूलाई, 1964 की अधिसूचना संख्या 691 (फा. सं. 404/220/74-आ. क. म. क.) का अधिकार संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा आयकर आयकर वसूली (वसूली) को कर वसूली आयकर की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[मं. 4381/पा. मं. 398/32/81-आ. क. (छजट)]

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1981

INCOME TAX

S.O. 260—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (438) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of Notification No. 691 (F. No. 404/220/74-ITCC dated 30th July, 1974 on the subject, the Central Government hereby authorises the Commissioner of Income-tax (Recovery) to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Commissioner.

[No. 4381/F. No. 398/32/81-IT(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 22 दिसम्बर, 1981

आयकर

आ.आ. 261.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 30 जून, 1979 की अधिसूचना मेंस्था 2914 (फा.सं. 404/126/क. घ. अ-जलालंधर/79-आ. क. मं. क.) का अधिलंघन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एलद्वारा श्री मंजीत मिंह ग्रेवाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री मंजीत मिंह ग्रेवाल द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की सारीस्थ में लागू होगी।

[मंस्था 4386 /फा. सं. 398/33/81-आ. क. (ब)]

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 261.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2914 (F. No. 404/126/TRO-Jullundur/79/ITCC dated 30-6-79), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Manjit Singh Grewal, being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri Manjit Singh Grewal takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4386/F. No. 398/33/81-IT(B)]

का.आ. 262.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (3) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एलद्वारा श्री पी. राजाराम को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री पी. राजाराम द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के पद का कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की सारीस्थ से लागू होगी।

[मंस्था 4388 /फा. सं. 398/34/81-आ. क. (ब)]

आर. मी. हांडा, उप सचिव

S.O. 262.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. Rajaram being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri P. Rajaram takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 4388/F. No. 398/34/81-IT(B)]

R. C. HANNA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 दिसम्बर, 1981

आयकर

का.आ. 263.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "सोसाइटी सेट जोसफल कालेज, तिरुचिरापल्ली" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[मं. 4321/फा. सं. 197/67-80 आ.क. (ए)]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Society St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4321/F. No. 197/67/80-IT(A)]

का.आ. 264.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "जमशेदपुर डायोसेसन कापोरेशन जमशेदपुर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1983-84 तक अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[मं. 4320 (फा. सं. 197/86/79 आ.क. (ए)]

S.O. 264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Jamshedpur Diocesan Corporation, Jamshedpur" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1983-84.

[No. 4320/F. No. 197/86/79-IT(A)]

आयकर

का.आ. 265.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री अगस्तेश्वर स्वामी मीदिर, प्रोदत्तर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[मं. 4318/फा. सं. 197/62/80 आ.क. (ए)]

S.O. 265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Agastheswara Swamy Temple, Proddatur" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4318/F. No. 197/62/80-IT(A)]

का.आ. 266.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23 ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री नलिल्वानेदा स्वामी दंवस्थानम्" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1973-74 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[मं. 4318/फा. सं. 197/118/81 आ. क. (ए)]

S.O. 266.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Nallivananada Swami Devasthanam" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1973-74 to 1981-82.

[No. 4216/F. No. 197/118/81-IT(AI)]

का.आ. 267.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा 2(ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "पालियराकात भगवती और शिव मंदिर, अय्याकाळ, जिला पालघाट" को सर्वश्र विल्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4314 /फा.सं. 176/32/80 आ.क. (ए.1)]

वी. बी. श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

S.O. 267.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Palliarakavu Bhagawathy and Siva Temple, Ayakkad (Palghat District)" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Kerala.

[No. 4314/F. No. 176/32/80-IT(AD)
V. B. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवंबर, 1981

आय कर

का.आ. 268.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के लाप्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री रत्नापुरेश्वरस्वामी देवस्थानम् तिर्हट्यातनगुडितमिल नाशु" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1973-74 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अधिकारी के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4340 /फा. सं. 197/119/81 आ.क. (ए.1)]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Rathnepureswaraswami Devasthanam, Thiru-nattiyathangudi (Tamil Nadu)" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1973-74 to 1981-82.

[No. 4320/F. No. 197/86/79-IT(AI)]

का.आ 269.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के लाप्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री तलागिरि रंगनादह स्वामी देवस्थानम् नेल्लौर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1975-76 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अधिकारी के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4341 (फा. भं. 197/2/81 आ.क.(ए1)]

S.O. 269.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Talpagiri Ranganatha Swami Devasthanam,

Nellore" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1975-76 to 1981-82.

[No. 4341/F. No. 197/119/81-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवंबर, 1981

आय-कर

का.आ. 270.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के लाप्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री पीताम्बर गाल दस्ट, अजमेर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 तैर 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अधिकारी के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4346/फा. सं. 197/14/80-आ.क (ए1)]

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 270.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Pitamber Gal Trust, Ajmer" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1980-81 and 1981-82.

[No. 4341/F. No. 197/2/81-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसम्बर, 1981

आय-कर

का.आ।. 271.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा 2(ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री तिरुमथमकुल भगवती देवस्थानम्, अंगदीपुरम्, जिला पाल घाट (केरल राज्य)" को केरल राज्य में सर्वश्र विल्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4355 फा. सं. 176/88/81 आ. क. (ए-1)]

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 271.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) (b) of section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sree Thirumanthamkunnu Bhagawathy Devaswom, Angadipuram, Palghat District (Kerala State)" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Kerala.

[No. 4355/F. No. 176/88/81-IT(AD)]

का.आ. 272.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के लाप्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री स्कंदाश्रमम्, सेलम" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1977-78 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अधिकारी के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4354/फा. सं. 197/135/77 आ. क. (ए1)]

S.O. 272.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Skandashramam, Salem" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1977-78 to 1981-82.

[No. 4354/F. No. 197/135/77-IT(AI)]

का. आ. 273.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “श्री वेंकटेसा देवस्थान, मृम्बई” को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत अने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4352/फा. सं. 197/46/80 आ.क. (ए 1)]

S.O. 273.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Shri Venkatesa Devasthan, Bombay” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by assessment years 1978-79 to 1981-82.

[No. 4352/F. No. 197/46/80-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1981

(आय-कर)

का. आ. 274.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80-छ की उपधारा 2 (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, “श्री नारायण पेरुमल मंदिर, डाकघर नानगुर, जिला थन्जावुर, को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए लमिलनाडु राज्य में सर्वश्र विस्थापन लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 4310 (फा. सं. 176/99/81-आ.क. (ए 1)]

मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th December, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 274.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Sri Narayana Perumal Temple, Nangur, P.O. (Thanjavur District)” to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu.

[No. 4310/F. No. 176/99/81-IT(AI)]

MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमाशुल्क

बंगलौर, 29 दिसम्बर, 1981

सीमाशुल्क

का. आ. 275.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं रवीन्द्रनाथ शुल्क, समाहर्ता सीमाशुल्क एवं केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क कर्नाटक समाहर्तालय, बंगलौर एतद्वारा दिनांक 19-9-79 की अधिसंचना नं. 5/79 की वैधता को दिनांक 31-3-1983 तक विस्तरित करता है। अ.र. मैसर्स कर्नाटक इंजीनियरिंग और मेरिना कम्पनी, मंगलौर को बरेज सथा नौका उपस्कर स्टोर करने तथा स्टील बरेज और नौकाओं को तैयार करने, तथा नौभरण हेतु, इस समाहर्तालय द्वारा जारी दिनांक 23 मित्तम्बर 1968 में पिछली अधिसंचना के अनुलग्न भारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट घटता पोर्ट-टैड जिसका माप 2671.30 वर्ग मीटर](ठी.स. नं. 1587/1 ब्लाक 31) पोर्ट आफ राफ नं. 48 बंगलौर का इस्तेमाल करने की अनुमति देता है।

(रवीन्द्रनाथ शुल्क)

समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पाद
एवं सीमाशुल्क, बंगलौर

[अधिसंचना मंत्रया 3/81 सीमाशुल्क सी.नं. 8/48/226/79
सी. 2/सीमा 1]

(Office of the Collector of Central Excise and Customs)

Bangalore, the 29th December, 1981

CUSTOMS

S.O. 275.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962, I, R. N. Shukla, Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Karnataka Collectorate, Bangalore, hereby extend the validity of the notification No. 5/79 dated 19-9-79 upto 31-3-83 and permit M/s. Karnataka Engineering and Marine Company, Mangalore to use the port land area measuring 2671.30 Square meters (T.S. No. 1587/1 Block 31) Part of wharf No. 48, Mangalore, specified in the table appended to the earlier Notification dated 23rd September, 1968, issued by this Collectorate, for the purpose of storing barge and boat equipments, to manufacture steel barges and boats and for shipments thereof.

[Notification No. 3/81 Customs] C. No. VIII/48/226/79 C2/Cus.]

R. N. SHUKLA, Collector of Central Excise
and Customs

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1982

का. आ. 276.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में राजस्व विभाग के अधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को जिनके कर्मचारीवन्द ने हृष्णी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. सम्पूर्ण सम्पत्ति अपील अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली

2. वेतन और लेखा कार्यालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली

3. प्रवर्तन निदेशालय (मुख्यालय), नई दिल्ली

[फा. सं. ई. 11017/22/80 रा. भा.]

बानू राम अग्गवाल, निदेशक (प्रशासन)

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1982

S.O. 276.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Department of Revenue, the Staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Appellate Tribunal for Forfeited Property, New Delhi.

2. Pay and Accounts Office, Department of Revenue, New Delhi.

3. Enforcement Directorate, (Headquarters), New Delhi.

[F. No. E-11017/22/80-O.L]

BANU RAM AGGARWAL, Director (Admn.)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 277.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त

दिवितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं दूवारा, उस शुल्क वो माफ करती है जो हाउसिंग एण्ड अब्सन डिवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले केवल पन्द्रह करोड़ रुपये मूल्य के रुपण। इन पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभार्य है।

[म. 1/62-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/47/81-वि. क.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

STAMPS

S.O. 277.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures to the value of rupees fifteen crores only to be issued by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 1/82-Stamp, F. No. 33/47/81-ST]

का.आ. 278.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की शारा 9 की उपभारा (1) के रुण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शायितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं दूवारा, उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो कनटिक राज्य निगम द्वावारा प्रसिद्धी नोटों के रुप में जारी किए जाने वाले केवल दोकरोड़ पच्छहतरलाख रुपये मूल्य के बन्ध पत्रों पर, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभार्य है।

[म. 2/82-स्टाम्प/फा. म. 33/46/81-वि. क.]

भगवान दाम, अवर सचिव

S.O. 278.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes to the value of rupees two crores and seventy-five lakhs only to be issued by the Karnataka State Financial Corporation are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 2/82-Stamp, F. No. 33/46/81-ST]
BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

(स्थानिक)

(नहासेषा नियन्त्रक का कार्यालय)

नहासेषा, 14 जनवरी, 1982

का.आ. 279.—राष्ट्रपति, सविधान के अनुच्छेद 258 के अंड (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित मारणी के सम्म 2 में अनिदिष्ट राज्य सरकारों को उनकी सम्मति में 15 जनवरी, 1982 से, सविधान के अनुच्छेद 150 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार के उन शृंखलों वो, जहाँ तक उन शृंखलों का संबंध सम्युद्ध राज्य में विभिन्न मूल्य और लघु

शीर्षों के अधीन उप-शीर्ष और व्योरेवार लेखा शीर्ष घोलने से है, उन मारणी के सम्म 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रखते हुए सौंपते हैं।

मारणी

प्र०स०	राज्य	शर्त
1	2	3
1	जम्मू और कश्मीर	यह प्रत्यायोजित निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए है अवैद्युत।
2	महाराष्ट्र	(1) अनुच्छेद 150 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए नियंत्रण।
3	मणिपुर	(2) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सर्वाधिन राज्य सरकार को इस प्रकार प्रत्यायोजित क्रियों के प्रयोग के संबंध में उग राज्य सरकार द्वारा उपगत किसी अनिवार्य प्रशासन लागत से रावधिन किसी गण का सदाय नहीं किया जाएगा।
4	सिक्किम	

[मस्ता एम. 11036/1/78/टी०००/भाग 1/86]

नागार्कार्ब एम० कुटटी, समयत मशानेषा नियन्त्रक

(Department of Expenditure)

(Controller General of Accounts)

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1982

S.O. 279.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President hereby entrusts, with their consent, to the Governments of the States specified in Column 2 of the Table below, with effect from 15th January, 1982, the functions of the Central Government under Article 150 of the Constitution so far as such functions relate to the opening of Sub-heads and Detailed heads of account under the various Major and Minor heads of account in the State concerned, subject to the conditions specified in Column 3 of the said table.

TABLE

Sl. No.	States	Conditions
1	2	3
1	Jammu & Kashmir	This delegation is subject to the following conditions, namely:—
2	Maharashtra	(1) The directions under Article 150 issued by the Central Govt. from time to time,
3	Manipur	
4	Sikkim	(2) No sums shall be paid by the Central Govt. to the State Govt. concerned in respect of any extra costs of administration incurred by the State in connection with the exercise of the functions so delegated.

[No. S. 11036/1/78/TA/Part I/86]

(TARA BAIS KUITTY)

Jr. Controller General of Accounts

ग्राहिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई बिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 280— बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की मिकारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उसके अधिनियम की धारा 4 के उपकार्य उम्मीदवारों के भारत के राजावास में प्रकाशित होने की संगोष्ठी में अन्वयन की आपरेटिव बैंक निः दावादा पर वहा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जल्दी तक इनका सबैथ इस बैंक द्वारा नीचैकिंग आमिन जिनका विवरण नीचे दिया गया है, की धारिता में है।

मीर-वैकिंग आमिनों का विवरण

सूट की तारीख

1 11, लक्ष्मी नारायण चक्रवर्ती अंत, हावड़ा में उदारकर्ता के 1/8 भाग वाली 5 कोताह जमीन और उस पर बना सकान	1-3-1986
2 47, चटर्जी पारा अंत, हावड़ा में उदारकर्ता की 1/6 भाग वाली 1, 1/2 कोटाह लुम्पी जमीन	20-8-1983

[संख्या 8(1)/81-ग० मी०]
राम बेहरा, अवार मचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O.280.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Bantra Co-operative Bank Ltd., Howrah so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset as indicated below for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India:—

Description of the non-banking assets	Exemption required upto
1. 5 Cottahs of land with 1/8 share of borrower and building thereon at 11, Laxmi Narayan Chakroborty Lane, Howrah	1-3-1986
2. 1/6 of 4 Cottahs of open land at 47, Chatterji Para Lane, Howrah	20-8-1983

[No. 8 (44)/81-AC]
RAAM BEHRA, Under Secy.

नई बिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 281— भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री अमिताम शोष की उनके कार्यभार सम्भालने की निधि में पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उप-गवर्नर के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 7(4)/80-बी० ओ०- I(1)]

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1982

S.O. 281.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Amitabha Ghosh as a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for a term of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 7/4/80-BO.I(1)]

का० आ० 282— भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा आ० मी० रंगराजन को उनके कार्यभार सम्भालने की निधि में पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उप-गवर्नर के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 7/4/80-बी० ओ०-I(2)]

S.O. 282.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) read with sub-section (4) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. C Rangarajan as a Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India for a term of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[No. F. 7/4/80-BO.I(2)]

नई बिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 283— राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकारण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के बाद उक्त धारा 3 की उपधारा (ध), (ड०) और (च) में विनियिष्ट अधिकारों के हिन्दों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए भारत सरकार, वित्त मनालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की 17 अक्टूबर, 1977 और 8 दिसम्बर, 1977 की अधिसूचना संस्था एफ० 9/26/77-बी० ओ०-१ के प्रलंबित नियमन निवेशकों के स्थान पर जनवरी, 1982 के 14वें दिन से प्रारम्भ होने वाली तथा जनवरी 1985 के 13 वें दिन को भमाल छोड़ने वाली 3 अपौं की अवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित अधिकारों को बैंक द्वारा विभिन्न नियमित्वों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है—

1	2
1 शा० एन० डी० कांबले, प्रोफेसर लक्ष्मी अध्यक्ष समाज सेवा प्रबंध एकक हस्तीदृष्टि फार सोशल एड डॉकोनोमिक चैंज, नयरपार्सी पोस्ट बंगलौर-560072 (कर्नाटक)।	उक्त बैंक के जमाकर्ताओं के हिन्दों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 की उपधारा (ध) के अनुसरण में।
2. श्री शी०एम० विश्वनाथन अध्यक्ष, नेशनल कोम्पारेटिव सेल्स डेवलपमेंट बैंक्स फैइरेशन, 84, रेजीडेंसी रोड, बंगलौर-560001 (कर्नाटक)।	किसानों के हिन्दों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 की उपधारा (ड०) के अनुसरण में।

1	2	1	2
3 श्रीमती विमला रंगाचार भूमपूर्व ग्राम्यका कण्ठाटक हैंडीकाप्टेस अंड बैंक- मेट कारपोरेशन 'बीरावनी' मल्लेश्वरम बंगलौर-560003 (कर्नाटक)।	शिल्पकारों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 की उप धारा (३०) के अनुसरण में।	2. Shri B. S. Viswanathan, Chairman, National Co-operative Land Development Banks, Federation, 84, Residency Road Bangalore-560 001. (Karnataka)	Representing the interests of farmers— in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of Clause 3.
4 श्री भारत कुमार सतदी सेखाकार मैसर्स भारत कुमार एड ए० 'कॉमेस विरावथि' 574 माउट रोड, मद्रास-600006 (तमिलनाडु)।	धारा 3 की उपधारा (३) के अनुसरण में।	3. Smt. Vimla Rangachar, Ex-Chairman, Karnataka Handicrafts Development Corporation, 'Viravathi' 3, 12th Cross Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore-560003 (Karnataka)	Representing the interests of artisans— in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of Clause 3.
5 श्री सुरेश कच्छ गुप्ता 18/157 फूलबाग माल रोड, कानपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश)।	धारा 3 की उपधारा (३) के अनुसरण में।	4. Shri R. K. Kumar, Chartered Accountant, M/s. R. K. Kumar & Co., 'Congress Building'. 574, Mount Road, Madras-600006. (Tamil Nadu)	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
6 श्री मनफूल चौपडा प्रवंध साक्षीदार मैसर्स रवि एंटरप्राइजेज 4, जोर बाग नई दिल्ली- 110003	धारा 3 की उपधारा (३) के अनुसरण में।	5. Shri Suresh Chandra Gupta, 18/157, Phool Bagh, Mall Road, Kanpur. (Uttar Pradesh)	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
7 कवर मनमोहन किशन कौल धारा 3 की उपधारा (३) के अनुसरण एडवोकेट 39, राजपुर गोड़, दिल्ली-110054	एडवोकेट में।	6. Shri Man Phool Chopra Managing Partner, M/s. Ravi Enterprises, 4, Jor Bagh, New Delhi-110003.	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
8 श्री सी० एल० शूष्यिया, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता, विठ्ठल सदन, कायेम हाऊस, धारा 3 की उपधारा (३) के अनुसरण वी० पी० गोड़, बंबई- 400004 (महाराष्ट्र)।	[सं० एफ० १०/३०/८१-बी० ओ० -I]	7. Kanwar Manmohan Kishan Kaul, Advocate, 39, Rajpur Road, Delhi-110054.	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.
New Delhi, the 14th January, 1982	8/30/81-B. O. I]	8. Shri C. L. Dudhia, Social Worker, Vithal Sadan, Congress House, V. P. Road, Bombay-400004. (Maharashtra)	In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of Clause 3.

[No. F. 9/30/81-B. O. I]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

1	2
1. Dr. N. D. Kamble, Professor and Head, Social Services Management Unit, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Nagarbhavi Post, Bangalore-560072 (Karnataka)	Representing the interests of depositors of the said Bank—in pursuance of sub-clause (d) of Clause 3.

का० आ० 284—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के बाद उक्त धारा 3 की उपधारा (३), (३०) और (३) में विनियिष्ट व्यक्तियों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए भारत सरकार, विस मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) की 12 विसम्बर, 1977 की अधिकूबना संख्या एफ० १०/३०/७७-बी० ओ०-I के अनुर्तंत नियुक्त निदेशकों के स्थान पर जनवरी, 1982 के 16वें दिन से प्रारम्भ होने वाली तथा जनवरी 1985 के 15वें दिन को समाप्त होने वाली 3 वर्षों की प्रवधि के लिए निम्नलिखित

व्यक्तियों को मुनियन बैंक याक इंडिया के निवेशकों के रूप में नियुक्त करती हैः—

1. श्री संजय डालमिया उक्त बैंक के जमाकर्ताओं के हितों का 11, एसी०सी०आत्मराम हाऊस प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए धारा 3 1, टालस्थाय मार्ग की उप धारा (च) के प्रमुखरण नं० विल्सी-110001.
2. श्री गंगा प्रसाद किमानों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए— रिफूजी कालोनी पी० औ० डाल्टन गंग धारा 3 की उपधारा (ड०) के प्रमुखरण जिला पालामौ (बिहार) में।
3. श्री बद्रीनाथ पाठक गिरिकारों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व अवैतनिक सचिव, करने के लिए— धारा 3 की उपधारा (ड०) के प्रमुखरण बनारसी बल्ल उद्योग संघ, सी०के० ५८/४३, रेशम कट्टा, वाराणसी (उ० प्र०)
4. श्री बी० सी० जैन, धारा 3 की उप धारा (च) के प्रमुखरण सेननी लेखाकार १६/७७-ए, तिथिल साइंस काल्पुर-208001 (उ०प्र०)
5. श्री सी० चेरियൻ धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के प्रमुखरण प्रबन्ध निवेशक पर्विजारा थलकल प्लाटेशन (प्रा०) लि० पर्विजारा थलकल धि० नेट, टावर रोड कोचीन-682001 (केरल)
6. डा० के०सी० वामवा, धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के प्रमुखरण स्नातकोत्तर वाणिज्य शिभाग सरदार पटेल विश्वविद्यालय सी०-७ युनिवर्सिटी कालोनी वल्सम विद्यालय-388120 गुजरात
7. श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सोमानी धारा 3 की उपधारा (च) के प्रमुखरण प्रबन्ध निवेशक मैसर्स कास्टोलिडेटिव स्टील एंड एलायज लिमिटेड, ९०, क्षेरीपाली कालोनी ग्वालियर-474002 (मध्य प्रदेश)
8. श्री जी० संजीव रेड्डी धारा 3 की उप धारा (च) के प्रमुखरण सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता ६/वी० एस०आई०जी०ए० ८० वरकातपुरा हैदराबाद-500027 (गोप्तव प्रदेश)

[सं० एफ० ९/३४/८१-सी०सी०-१]
वा० सी० सीरचन्द्रानी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S. O. 284.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons

as Directors of the Union Bank of India for a period of three years commencing on the 16th day of January, 1982 and ending with the 15th day of January, 1985, in the place of the Directors appointed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division) No. F. 9/30/77-BO. I., dated the 12th December, 1977 to represent the interests of the persons specified in sub-clauses (d), (e) and (f) of the said clause 3:—

1. Shri Sanjay Dalmia, 11, ABC, Atma Ram House, 1, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001. Representing the interests of depositors of the said Bank in pursuance of sub-clause (d) of clause 3..
2. Shri Ganga Prasad, Refugee Colony, P. O. Daltonganj, Distt. Palamau (Bihar) Representing the interests of farmers—in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 3.
3. Shri Badrinath Pathak, Hony, Secretary, Banarsi Vastra Udyog Sangh, G. K. 58/43, Resham Katra, Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) Representing the interests of artisans—in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 3.
4. Shri B. C. Jain, Chartered Accountant, 16/77-A, Civil Lines, Kanpur-208001 (Uttar Pradesh) In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
5. Shri C. Cherian, Managing Director, Padinjarathalakal Plantation (P) Ltd., Padinjarathalakal, The Nest, Tower Road, Cochin-682001 (Kerala) In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
6. Dr. K. D. Vasava, Postgraduate Department of Commerce, Sardar Patel University, C-7, University Colony, Vallabh Vidyanagar-388120 (Gujarat) In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
7. Shri Narendra Kumar Somani, Managing Director, M/s. Consolidated Steel and Alloy Ltd., 90, Kherapati Colony, Gwalior-474002. (Madhya Pradesh) In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
8. Shri G. Sanjiva Reddy, Social Worker, 6/B, L. I. G. H., Barkatpura, Hyderabad-500027. (Andhra Pradesh) In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.

[No. F. ९/३४/८१-१. O. १]
C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Deputy Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 285.—बैंककारी विनियम प्रधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एन्ड्हुडारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 19 (2) के उपबन्ध 22 जून, 1983 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक ग्राफ इंडिया पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होगे जहाँ तक उनका सम्बन्ध प्लेजी के रूप में इसके द्वारा मेसर्स इस्काल इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड में शेयरों की धारिता से है।

[संक्षय 15/18/81-बी० ग्रो० III]

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1982

S.O. 285. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 19(2) of the said Act shall not apply to United Bank of India, upto the 22nd July 1983 in so far as they relate to its holding of the shares in M/s. Escal India Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta as pledgee.

[No. 15/18/81-B.O. III]

का० आ० 286.—बैंककारी विनियम प्रधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एन्ड्हुडारा घोषणा करती है कि :

(क) उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 10 के उपधारा (1) के उपर्युक्त (ग) के उपर्युक्त (i) और (ii) के उपर्युक्त 25 अगस्त, 1982 तक ग्राफ बैंक, हैदराबाद पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे, जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध उक्त बैंक के अधिकारक (कम्पोडिंग) और मूल्य कार्यालय को कम्पनी प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत प्रांग प्रदेश ग्राफोगिक ग्रोर तकनीकी फरामर्शदाता संगठन और उचित ग्राफोगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन के शेयरों की धारिता से रोकने से है ; और

(ख) उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (3) के उपर्युक्त 25 अगस्त, 1982 तक उपर्युक्त बैंक पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे, जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध उक्त बैंक को कम्पनी प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत ग्राफ प्रदेश ग्राफोगिक ग्रोर तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन तथा उचित ग्राफोगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन के शेयरों की धारिता से रोकने से है।

[सं० 15/24/81-बी० ग्रो० III]

S.O. 286.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares :

(a) that the provisions of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply to the Andhra Bank, Hyderabad upto 25th August, 1982 insofar as the said provisions prohibit its Custodian and Chief Executive from being a director of the Andhra Pradesh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation and Orissa Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation being companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956); and

(b) that the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply upto 25th August 1982 to the above mentioned bank insofar as the said provisions prohibit the said bank from holding shares in the Andhra Pradesh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation and Orissa Industrial Consultancy Organisation being companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[No. 15/24/81-B.O.III]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 287.—बैंककारी विनियम प्रधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एन्ड्हुडारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपबन्ध 9 जनवरी, 1982 तक लिंचुस्तान कर्मचारी बैंक लि०, कानपुर पर उसके द्वारा अचल सम्पत्ति प्रथमतृ मोहिनशांगंज, इमाहाबाद में मकान सं० 116/377 की धारिता के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होंगे।

[संक्षय 15/25/81-बी० ग्रो० III]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 287.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Hindustan Commercial Bank Ltd., Kanpur upto the 9th November 1982 in respect of the immoveable property viz., a house No. 116/377 held by it at Mohitshansganj, Allahabad.

[No. 15/25/81-B.O.III]

का० आ० 288.—बैंककारी प्रधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एन्ड्हुडारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा 2 के उपबन्ध भारतीय स्टेट बैंक पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध उक्त बैंक के अधिकारक (कम्पोडिंग) और मूल्य कार्यालय को कम्पनी प्रधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत प्रांग प्रदेश ग्राफ ग्रोर तकनीकी फरामर्शदाता संगठन और उचित ग्राफोगिक और तकनीकी परामर्शदाता संगठन के शेयरों की धारिता से रोकने से है।

[सं० 25/7/80-बी० ग्रो० III]
एन० झी० बत्रा रमेश, मणिव

S.O. 288.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section 2 of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to State Bank of India in regard to the bank's holding shares in the Indo-Nigerian Merchant Bank Ltd. set up at Lagos (Nigeria).

[No. 25/7/80-B.O. III]
N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर दीर्घ

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1982

अध्यक्ष

का० आ० 289.—आयकर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए संघ पिछली विनाक 29 अप्रैल, 1981 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या 3942 तथा विनाक 30 जून 1981 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या 4069 का आधिक संशोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर दीर्घ, एन्ड्हुडारा निवेश देता है कि नीचे दर्शकी के सम्म (i) में विनिविष्ट रेंज के आधीनीय भायकर आयकर, भायकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़कर जिस पर आधिकारिता भायकर आयकर (प्रील) में निहित है, उक्त भन्दूदी के स्तम्भ (2) की नस्मव्याधि प्रवियष्ट में विनिविष्ट भायकर परिमेयों, वाढ़ी तथा जिसी में आयकर से निर्धारित ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों और आय से सम्बन्धित कार्य करेगा।

भ्रष्टाचारी	
रेज	आयकर परिमिति, वार्ड तथा जिले
अपीलीय सहायक	1 ए वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
आयुक्त, कोल्हापुर रेज,	2 बी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
कोल्हापुर	3 सी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	4 डी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	5 ई वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	6 एफ वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	7 जी वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	8 एच वार्ड, कोल्हापुर
	9 विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमिति, कोल्हापुर
10 ए वार्ड, रत्नगिरी	
11 बी वार्ड, रत्नगिरी	
12 ए वार्ड सांगली	
13 बी वार्ड, सांगली	
14 सी वार्ड, सांगली	
15 डी वार्ड, सांगली	
16 ई वार्ड, सांगली	
17 एफ वार्ड सतारा	
18 ए वार्ड, इचलकरजी	
19 बी वार्ड, इचलकरजी	
20 सी-वार्ड, इचलकरजी	
21 ए वार्ड, सतारा	
22 बी वार्ड, सतारा	
23 सी वार्ड, सतारा	
24 डी वार्ड, सतारा	
25 ए वार्ड, शोलापुर	
26 बी वार्ड, शोलापुर	
27 सी वार्ड, शोलापुर	
28 डी वार्ड, शोलापुर	
29 ई वार्ड, शोलापुर	
30 एफ वार्ड, शोलापुर	
31 विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमिति, शोलापुर	
32 आयकर अधिकारी, बड़दी	
33 आयकर अधिकारी, पंधरपुर	

2 यह जो कोई आयकर परिमिति, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उमका बोर्ड भाग हस भ्रष्टाचारा द्वारा एक रेज से किसी अध्य रेज में अतरित कर दिया गया है, अत उस आयकर परिमिति, वार्ड अथवा जिले अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों के विलम्ब द्वायर की गई और इस भ्रष्टाचारा की तारीख से तुरन्त पहले रेज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी अरीले, जिसके अधिकार खेत्र से आयकर परिमिति अथवा जिला (अथवा उमका कोई भाग) अतरित किया गया हो, इस भ्रष्टाचारा के नाम होने की तारीख से रेज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार खेत्र में उक्त परिमिति, वार्ड अथवा जिला (अथवा उमका कोई भाग) अतरित किया जाए।

यह भ्रष्टाचारा 13 जुलाई, 1981 से सारू होगी।

[सं. 4075/का सं 261/5/81-प्रकृ-न्याय]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 16th July, 1981

INCOME TAX

S.O 289.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 122 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of the previous notifications No.

3942 dated 29-4-1981 and No. 4069 dated 30-6-1981, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax of the Range specified in column (i) of the schedule below shall perform his functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (ii) thereof excluding all persons and income assessed Inc me-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-t x (Appeals)

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
A A C. Kolhapur Range Kolhapur	1. A-Ward, Kolhapur 2. B-Ward, Kolhapur 3. C-Ward, Kolhapur 4. D-Ward, Kolhapur 5. E-Ward, Kolhapur 6. F-Ward, Kolhapur 7. G-Ward, Kolhapur 8. H-Ward, Kolhapur 9. S.S.C. Kolhapur 10. A-Ward, Ratnagiri 11. B-Ward, Ratnagiri 12. A-Ward, Sangli 13. B-Ward, Sangli 14. C-Ward, Sangli 15. D-Ward, Sangli 16. E-Ward, Sangli 17. F-Ward, Sangli 18. A-Ward, Ichalkaranji 19. B-Ward, Ichalkaranji 20. C-Ward, Ichalkaranji 21. A-Ward, Satara 22. B-Ward, Satara 23. C-Ward, Satara 24. D-Ward, Satara 25. A-Ward, Solapur 26. B-Ward, Solapur 27. C-Ward, Solapur 28. D-Ward, Solapur 29. E-Ward, Solapur 30. F-Ward, Solapur 31. S.S.C., Solapur 32. I.T.O. Bharsi 33. I.T.O. Pandharpur

2 Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof, stands transferred by this Notification from one range to another range appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this "notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District (or part thereof) is transferred shall from the date this Notification takes effect be transferred shall be dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District (or part thereof) is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 13-7-81.

[No 4075/F.No. 261/5/81 I T J]

नई दिल्ली 18 जूलाई, 1981
(प्राप्तकर)

कानून 290.—मायकर भवित्वियम्, 1961 (1961 का 43) की बारा 122 की उच्चारा (i) इतर प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रबोध करते हुए तथा इस संबंध में सभी पूर्ववर्ती भवित्वशक्तियों का अधिकारित भवित्वशक्ति करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोड़े, एतद्वारा निवेश देता है कि निम्नलिखित भवित्वशक्ति के स्तम्भ (i) में विनिविष्ट रेंज के अपीलीय सहायक मायकर आयुक्त, मायकर से निर्धारित उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय को छोड़कर जिन पर भविकारिता मायकर आयुक्त (अपील) में निहित है, उक्त भवित्वशक्ति के स्तम्भ (ii) की तस्वीरमध्ये प्रविष्ट मायकर परिमंडलों, वार्डों, जिलों में मायकर से निर्धारित ऐसे सभी व्यक्तियों और आय से संबंधित कार्य करेगा।

भवित्वशक्ति

आम	रेंज	मायकर परिमंडल, वार्ड तथा जिले सं०
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(1)	(2)	(3)
1. अपीलीय सहायक मायकर आयुक्त 'प' रेंज, नागपुर	1. मायकर भविकारी, ए-वार्ड, नागपुर	21. मायकर भविकारी, परिमंडल 1(1), नागपुर
	2. भवित्वित मायकर भविकारी, ए-वार्ड, नागपुर	22. मायकर भविकारी, परिमंडल 1(2), नागपुर
	3. मायकर भविकारी, बी-वार्ड, नागपुर	23. मायकर भविकारी, परिमंडल 1(3), नागपुर
	4. मायकर भविकारी, बी-वार्ड, नागपुर	24. मायकर भविकारी, परिमंडल 1(4), नागपुर
	5. मायकर भविकारी, एफ-वार्ड, नागपुर	25. मायकर भविकारी, परिमंडल 1(5), नागपुर
	6. मायकर भविकारी, भाई-वार्ड, नागपुर	26. मायकर भविकारी, परिमंडल 1(6), नागपुर
	7. (भवित्वित) मायकर भविकारी भाई-वार्ड, नागपुर	27. प्रथम मायकर भविकारी, वरधा
	8. मायकर भविकारी, जे-वार्ड, नागपुर	28. द्वितीय मायकर भविकारी, वरधा
	9. मायकर भविकारी, ए-वार्ड, गोदिया	29. प्रथम मायकर भविकारी, गोदिया
	10. मायकर भविकारी, बी-वार्ड, गोदिया	30. द्वितीय मायकर भविकारी, गोदिया
	11. प्रथम मायकर भविकारी, कर- निवारण, नागपुर	31. मायकर भविकारी, केन्द्रीय परि- मंडल 'ए' नागपुर
	12. द्वितीय मायकर भविकारी, कर- निवारण, नागपुर	32. मायकर भविकारी, केन्द्रीय परि- मंडल 'बी' नागपुर
	13. तृतीय मायकर भविकारी, कर- निवारण, नागपुर	33. मायकर भविकारी, केन्द्रीय परि- मंडल 'सी', नागपुर
	14. मायकर भविकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-I, नागपुर	
	15. मायकर भविकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-II, नागपुर	1. मायकर भविकारी, सी-वार्ड, नागपुर
	16. मायकर भविकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-III, नागपुर	2. मायकर भविकारी, सिटी परि- मंडल, नागपुर
	17. मायकर भविकारी, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-IV, नागपुर	3. मायकर भविकारी, ए-वार्ड, नागपुर
	18. मायकर भविकारी, जी-वार्ड, नागपुर	4. मायकर भविकारी, एच-वार्ड, नागपुर
	19. मायकर भविकारी, ए-वार्ड, वरधा	5. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित, एच-वार्ड, नागपुर
	20. मायकर भविकारी, बी-वार्ड, वरधा	6. मायकर भविकारी, बी-वार्ड, नागपुर

(1)	(2)	(3)
2. मायकर भवित्वित मायकर आयुक्त 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	2. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	1. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित परिमंडल 'सी' नागपुर
	3. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	2. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित परिमंडल 'एच' नागपुर
	4. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	3. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित परिमंडल 'बी' नागपुर
	5. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	4. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित परिमंडल 'बी' नागपुर
	6. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	5. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित परिमंडल 'बी' नागपुर
	7. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	6. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित परिमंडल 'बी' नागपुर
	8. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	7. मायकर भविकारी, भवित्वित परिमंडल 'बी' नागपुर
	9. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	8. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर
	10. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	9. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर
	11. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	10. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर
	12. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	11. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर
	13. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	12. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर
	14. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	13. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर
	15. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर	14. मायकर भवित्वित 'बी' रेंज, नागपुर

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
3.	प्रधीनीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, अकोला रेंज, अमरावती	16. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, चन्द्रपुर 17. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, बी-वार्ड, चन्द्रपुर 18. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, मध्यसाल 19. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, बी-वार्ड, मध्यसाल 20. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिमंडल, नागपुर 21. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास एवं स० श०, नागपुर 22. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिमंडल, नागपुर 23. सहायक सम्पदा युक्त नियंत्रक, नागपुर 24. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल II(1) नागपुर 25. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल II(2) नागपुर 26. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल II(3) नागपुर 27. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल III(1) नागपुर 28. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल III(1) नागपुर 29. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल III(3) नागपुर 30. आयकर अधिकारी, परिमंडल III(4) नागपुर 31. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, चन्द्रपुर 32. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, चन्द्रपुर 33. आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिमंडल, नागपुर 34. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिमंडल, यवतमाल 35. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिमंडल, यवतमाल	8. आयकर अधिकारी, सी-वार्ड, अमरावती 9. आयकर अधिकारी बी-वार्ड, अमरावती 10. सहायक सम्पदा युक्त नियंत्रक, अकोला 11. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, अकोला 12. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, अकोला 13. तृतीय आयकर अधिकारी, अकोला 14. चतुर्थ आयकर अधिकारी, अकोला 15. प्रथम आयकर अधिकारी, अमरावती 16. द्वितीय आयकर अधिकारी, अमरावती 17. तृतीय आयकर अधिकारी, अमरावती 18. चतुर्थ आयकर अधिकारी, अमरावती 19. आयकर अधिकारी खाडगांव, 20. आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, अमरावती 21. प्रतिरिक्ष आयकर अधिकारी, ए-वार्ड, अमरावती		
			2. यह आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज में अतंरित कर दिया गया हो, यह उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए थए कर निर्धारितों के विवर वायर की गई और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तुरन्त पहले रेंज के उस अधीलीय सहायक आयकर प्राप्तुक के समक्ष विचाराधीन वडी अपीलें, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र से आयकर परिमंडल अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अतंरित किया गया हो, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेंज के उस अधीलीय सहायक आयकर को अतंरित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जाएंगी, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग अतंरित किया गया है।		
			यह अधिसूचना 20 जुलाई, 1981 से लागू होगी।	[सं. 4081/कांसं. 261/11/81 पा० क० न्या०]	
			New Delhi, the 18th July, 1981 (INCOME-TAX)		

S.O. 290.—In exercise of the powers conferred in sub-Section (1) of Section 122 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income tax of the Ranges specified in column (1) of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all the persons and income assessed to income tax in the Income tax Circles, Wards, Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (ii) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE			1	2	3
Sl. No.	Range	Income tax Circle, Wards and Dis- tricts			
1	2	3			
1. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax 'A' Range Nagpur.	1. Income tax Officer, A-Ward, Nagpur		18. -do- A Ward, Yeotmal		
	2. Additional ITO, A-Ward, Nagpur		19. -do- B Ward, "		
	3. Income tax Officer, B-Ward, Nagpur		20. 1st -do- A Ward Circle, Nagpur		
	4. Incometax Officer, D-Ward, Nagpur		21. -do- Trust-cum-ED, Nagpur		
	5. -do- F-Ward, Nagpur		22. 2nd -do- Trust Circle, Nagpur		
	6. -do- I-Ward, Nagpur		23. Asst. Controller of Estate duty, Nagpur		
	7. Additional ITO, I-Ward, Nagpur		24. Incometax Officer, Circle II(1) Nagpur		
	8. Income tax Officer, J-Ward, Nagpur		25. -do- Circle II (2) Nagpur		
	9. -do- A-Ward, Gondia		26. Income tax Officer Circle II(3) Nagpur		
	10. -do- B-Ward, Gondia		27. do- Circle III(1) Nagpur		
	11. 1st Income tax Officer, Asstt., Nagpur		28. -do- " III (2) Nagpur		
	12. 2nd -do- -do- Nagpur		29. -do- Circle III (3) Nagpur		
	13. 3rd -do- -do- Nagpur		30. -do- Circle III (4) Nagpur		
	14. Income tax Officer, Cent Cir. I, Nagpur		31. 1st Income tax Officer, Chandrapur		
	15. -do- II Nagpur		32. 2nd Income tax Officer, Chandrapur		
	16. -do- III Nagpur		33. Income tax Officer, Trust Circle, Nagpur		
	17. -do- IV Nagpur		34. 1st -do- Yawatmal		
	18. Income tax Officer, G Ward, Nagpur		35. 2nd -do- Yawatmal		
	19. -do- A-Ward, Wardha				
	20. -do- B-Ward, Wardha				
	21. Income tax Officer, Circle I(1) Nagpur				
	22. -do- Circle I(2) Nagpur				
	23. -do- Circle I(3) Nagpur				
	24. -do- Circle I (4) Nagpur)				
	25. -do- Circle I(5) Nagpur				
	26. -do- Circle I(6) Nagpur				
	27. 1st Income tax Officer, Wardha				
	28. 2nd -do- Wardha				
	29. 1st -do- Gondia				
	30. 2nd -do- Gondia				
	31. Income tax Officer, Central Circle, 'A' Nagpur				
	32. Income tax Officer, Central B-Circle, Nagpur				
	33. Income tax Officer, Central Circle C, Nagpur.				
2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax 'B' Range Nagpur.	1. Income tax Officer, C Ward, Nagpur.		1. Income tax Officer, A Ward, Akola		
	2. -do- City Circle, Nagpur		2. -do- B Ward Akola		
	3. -do- E Ward, Nagpur		3. -do- C Ward Akola		
	4. -do- H Ward, Nagpur		4. -do- D Ward, Akola		
	5. -do- Addl. H Ward, Nagpur		5. -do- E Ward, Akola		
	6. -do- P Ward, Nagpur		6. Addl. -do- A Ward, Akola		
	7. -do- Addl. P Ward, Nagpur		7. Income tax Officer, B Ward, Amaravati		
	8. -do- L Ward, Nagpur		8. -do- C Ward, -do-		
	9. -do- K Ward, Nagpur		9. -do- D Ward, -do-		
	10. -do- M Ward, Nagpur		10. Asst. Controller of Estate Duty, Akola		
	11. -do- N Ward, Nagpur		11. 2nd I.T. Officer, Akola		
	12. 1st -do- Salary Circle, Nagpur		12. 2nd -do- Akola		
	13. 2nd -do- -do- "		13. 3rd -do- Akola		
	14. 1st -do- Survey Circle, "		14. 4th -do- Akola		
	15. 2nd -do- -do- "		15. 1st -do- Amaravati		
	16. -do- A Ward, Chandrapur		16. 2nd -do- "		
	17. -do- B Ward		17. 3rd -do- "		

Whereas the Income tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof stands transferred by their Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax of the Range from whom the Income tax Circle, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range whom the said Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 20-7-1981.

[No. 4081/F. No. 261/11/81-ITJ]

का० आ० 291.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इस संबंध में सभी पिछले आवेदनों का अधिसंघन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोड, एटद्वारा निवेद देता है कि भीचे अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (1) में विनिरिट रेज के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयकर से निर्भरित उन सभी व्यक्तियों ग्राही आय को छोड़ कर जिन पर अधिकारिता आयकर आयकर (अपील) में निहित है, उन्हें अनुसूची

के स्तम्भ (2) की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिदिष्ट आयकर परिमंडली, बाईं तथा जिलों में आयकर में निर्धारित ऐसे सभी अधिकारियों और आय से संबंधित कार्य करेगा।

अनुसूची

रेंज	आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं तथा जिले
(1)	(2)
1. आपील सहायक आयुक्त, ए-रेंज, सूरत	1. परिमंडल 1, सूरत, 2. बलसाड परिमंडल, बलसाड 3. केंद्रीय परिमंडल, सूरत 4. विशेष आंच परिमंडल, सूरत
2. आपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बी-रेंज, सूरत	1. परिमंडल-II, सूरत 2. परिमंडल-III, सूरत 3. वापी परिमंडल, वापी 4. विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल, सूरत

2. यत् जो कोई आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं अथवा जिला अधिकार उसका कोई भाग इस आवेदन द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी भ्रम्य रेंज में अंतरित कर दिया गया है, अतः उस आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं अथवा जिले अधिकार उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों के विशेष बायर की गई और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से तुरन्त पहले रेंज के उम आपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी आपील, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आयकर परिमंडल अथवा जिला अधिकार उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया हो, उम अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेंज के उम आपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अंतरित की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जाएंगी, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त परिमंडल, बाईं अथवा जिला अधिकार उसका कोई भाग प्रतिरक्षित किया जाए।

यह अधिसूचना 20 जुलाई 1981 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 4082 फा. सं. 261/16/81-आ० क० न्या०]

S.O. 291.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of Section 122 of the Income Tax, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous orders in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax in the Ranges specified in column (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards, Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and District
1	2
1. A.A.C.-A-Range, Surat.	1. Circle-I, Surat, 2. Bulsar Circle, Bulsar, 3. Central Circles, Surat, 4. Special Investigation Circles, Surat.
2. A.A.C.-B-Range, Surat.	1. Circle-II, Surat, 2. Circle-III, Surat, 3. Vapi Circle, Vapi, 4. Special Survey Circle, Surat.

Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this order from one Range to another Range, Appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 20-7-1981.

[No. 4082/F.No. 261/16/81-I T J]

नई दिल्ली 26 अगस्त, 1981

आयकर

का०प्र० 292 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इससे पूर्व जारी की गई अधिसूचना में आयिक अधिकार संघोषण करते हुए, केंद्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोई एनड्यूरा निवेश देता है कि निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के स्तम्भ संख्या (1) में विनिदिष्ट अधिकार क्षेत्र के आयकर आयुक्त (आपील), अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) की तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टियों में विनिदिष्ट आयकर बाईं, परिमंडलों, जिलों तथा रेंजों में आयकर या अनिकर या व्याज कर से निर्धारित ऐसे अधिकारियों के बारे में, जो आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 246 की उप-धारा (2) के खण्ड (क) से (ज), कम्पनी (लाप) अधिकर अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 7) की धारा 11 की उप-धारा (1) तथा व्याज कर अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 45) की धारा 15 की उप-धारा (1) में उल्लिखित किसी भी आवेदन से प्रकृत हुए हैं, और ऐसे अधिकारियों या अधिकार क्षेत्र तथा प्रधान कार्यालय आयकर आयुक्त 1-सी, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल जिनमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।

अनुसूची

अधिकार क्षेत्र तथा प्रधान कार्यालय	आयकर बाईं/परिमंडल/निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त कर निर्धारित रेंज
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1	2
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|------------------------------------|--|
| आयकर आयुक्त (आपील) -1
नई दिल्ली | 1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1
(जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज 1-सी, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल जिनमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं। |
| | 2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त 1-सी, नई दिल्ली (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज 1-सी, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल जिनमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं। |

1

2

1

2

3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1 ई, नई दिल्ली (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त कम्पनी रेंज-2 नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले कम्पनी परिमंडल, 3, 7 तथा विसेष परिमंडल 15, नई दिल्ली जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।

4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त 1-ई [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर-निर्धारण) रेंज-1, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] तथा उस निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 16 तथा 20।

5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1-एफ [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर-निर्धारण) रेंज-2, नई दिल्ली) के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं।

1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, रेंज 2-ए के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 17 तथा 9, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-2-एफ [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर-निर्धारण) रेंज-6 नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले कम्पनी परिमंडल 4 तथा 18, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-3 जी, नई दिल्ली के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले सभी बाई/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-3-डी के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले सभी बाई/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-6-जी [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर-निर्धारण) रेंज 8, नई दिल्ली के रूप में

आयकर आयुक्त (अधीक्ष) -4, नई दिल्ली

पदनामित किए गए हैं] तथा उस निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले सभी बाई/परिमंडल।

1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4 ए, नई दिल्ली के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले सभी बाई/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4-सी नई दिल्ली के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले सभी बाई/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4-ई के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले सभी बाई/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त 4-एफ के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले सभी बाई/परिमंडल जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल है।

1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1 ए (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, के-रेंज-1, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पदनामित किए गए हैं) के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले कंपनी परिमंडल 12, 13 तथा 23 जिसमें इन परिमंडलों से संबंधित निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त का खेत्राधिकार भी शामिल है।

2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-आई एफ, नई दिल्ली में परिवर्तित किये जाने तक मूलतः कंपनी परिमंडल-3 नई दिल्ली [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर-निर्धारण) रेंज-2, नई दिल्ली] के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किया गया है।

3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-2-एफ [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर-निर्धारण) रेंज 4, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के खेत्राधिकार के अन्तर्गत आगे बाले कंपनी परिमंडल 21 तथा 25, जिसमें बहु निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।

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4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4 ही [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रेंज-7 नई दिल्ली तथा उस निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले इस्टिकट 11 (1) तथा 11(2) तथा विशेष परिमंडल के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं।
5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-6-ए (अधीक्षत सी० ए० परिमंडल, लायसैं परिमंडल, ट्रस्ट परिमंडल और डाक्टर्स परिमंडल) के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं तथा परिमंडल।

आयकर आयुक्त (प्रील)-8,
नई दिल्ली

1. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 11 तथा 8, नई दिल्ली
2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) रेंज-1, 4 तथा 6 के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल जिसमें केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 7, 8, 9 तथा 10 नई दिल्ली शामिल नहीं हैं परन्तु, निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त तथा केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 1 तथा 4, मेरठ शामिल हैं।

आयकर आयुक्त (प्रील)-9, नई
दिल्ली

1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) रेंज 2, 3 के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल जिसमें केन्द्रीय परिमंडलों 11 तथा 13, नई दिल्ली को छोड़कर केन्द्रीय निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, परिमंडल 20 के साथ निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) रेंज 5 भी शामिल हैं।
2. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 7, 8, 9 तथा 10 नई दिल्ली तथा केन्द्रीय परिमंडल 1 तथा 4, मेरठ जिसमें इन परिमंडलों के बारे में निरीक्षी सह-आयुक्त के आवेदन शामिल हैं।

आयकर आयुक्त (प्रील)-10, नई
दिल्ली

1. पहले निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त, रेंज-2 सी के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत तथा अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज 2-ए, नई दिल्ली के अंतर्गत कंपनी परिमंडल 6, 7 तथा 9 नई दिल्ली
2. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज 2 ही (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण) रेंज 3,

- नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) में सभी बाईं/परिमंडल, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।
3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4 बी [बाईं 8 (3), (8 (5), 8 (13) तथा 8 (14) को छोड़ कर भी निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-4-ही, नई दिल्ली के शोक्राधिकार में हैं) के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल जिसमें इन परिमंडलों के बारे में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के आवेदन शामिल हैं।

आयकर-आयुक्त (प्रील)-11, नई
दिल्ली

1. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-1-ही (जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त को रेंज-2, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं) के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले कंपनी परिमंडल 10, तथा 14, नई दिल्ली।
2. विशेष परिमंडल-4 नई दिल्ली।
3. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-2-ए नई दिल्ली के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले कंपनी परिमंडल 3 नई दिल्ली।
4. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-2-बी [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त (कर निर्धारण), रेंज-, नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले कंपनी परिमंडल-1, जिसमें निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त भी शामिल हैं।
5. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त-रेंज-2-बी, नई दिल्ली [जो अब निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त-रेंज-(1) नई दिल्ली के रूप में पुनः पदनामित किए गए हैं] के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल।
6. निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त रेंज-2-बी नई दिल्ली के शोक्राधिकार के अंतर्गत आने वाले सभी बाईं/परिमंडल जिसमें इन परिमंडलों के बारे में निरीक्षी सहायक आयुक्त के आवेदन भी शामिल हैं।

यह: जो कोई आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं अधिकार विभाग जिला अधिकार उसका कोई भाग इस अधिकार स्वतंत्र एक अधिकार बोक से किसी अन्य अधिकारक्षेत्र में अंतरित नहीं किया गया है, अतः उस आयकर परिमंडल, बाईं या जिले या उसकी भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस

प्रधिकार थोत के जिससे वह प्रायकर परिमंडल, बाईं या जिला या उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, प्रायकर प्रायुक्त के समझ इस प्रधिसूचना की तारीख के तत्काल पहले अनियोन पहले अपीलें, उस प्रधिकार थोत के, जिसको, उक्त परिमंडल, बाईं या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तरित हुआ है, प्रायकर प्रायुक्त को अन्तरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह प्रधिसूचना 1 सितम्बर, 1981 को लागू होगी।

[सं. 4076/261/7/81-प्रा० क०स्पा०]

अजय सिंह, अकर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26 August, 1981

(Income-tax)

S.O.292.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121-A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of the notification issued earlier, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) of the charges specified in col. Nos (1) of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such persons assessed to Income-tax or surtax or Interest-tax in the Income-tax Wards, Circles, Districts and Ranges specified in the corresponding entries in Col. (2) there as are aggrieved by any of the order mentioned in clauses (a) to (h) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in sub-section (1) of section 11 of Companies (Profits) Sur-tax Act, 1964 (7 of 1964), and in sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974 (45 of 1974) and also in respect of such persons or classes of persons as the Board has directed or may direct in future in accordance with the provisions of clause (1) of sub-section (2) of section 246 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

Charges with Headquarters	Income-tax	Wards/Circles/I.A.C. Assessment Range
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1	2
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, New Delhi.	1. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-IB (now re-designated as IAC Range VI-B, New Delhi) including the IAC. 2. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC I-C, New Delhi (now re-designated as IAC Range VI-C, New Delhi) including the IAC. 3. Coy. Circles, II, VII & XV and Spl. Circle XV, New Delhi within the jurisdiction of IAC Range ID, New Delhi (now re-designated as IAC Coy. Range II, New Delhi) including the IAC 4. IAC Range I-E [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range-I New Delhi] and Coy. Circles XVI & XX within the jurisdiction of that IAC. 5. IAC Range I-F [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range II, New Delhi].
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-II, N. Delhi	1. Coy. Circles XVII & IX within the jurisdiction of IAC Range II-A, including the IAC.

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2. Coy. Circles IV & XVIII within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-II-H [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range VI, New Delhi] including that IAC.
3. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-III D, New Delhi including the IAC.
4. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range III D including the IAC.
5. IAC Range IV-G [now re-designated as IAC (Assessment) Range-VIII, New Delhi] and all Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of that IAC.
1. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-IVA, New Delhi, including the IAC.
2. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of the IAC Range IV-C, New Delhi including the IAC.
3. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC Range IV-E including the IAC.
4. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC IV-F, including the IAC.
1. Coy. Circles XII, XIII & XXIII within jurisdiction of IAC Range I-A (now re-designated as IAC Coy. Range I, New Delhi) including that of IAC in respect of these circles.
2. Coy. Circles-III, New Delhi as originally till it was converted into IAC Range IF, New Delhi now re-designated as IAC (Assstt) Range II, New Delhi.
3. Coy. Circles XXI & XXV within the jurisdiction of IAC Range-II-F [now re-designed as IAC (Assstt) Range IV New Delhi] including that IAC.
4. I.A.C. Range IV-D [now re-designated as IAC (Assstt) Range-VII New Delhi and Disst. XI(1) and XI(2) and Special Circle XIV within the jurisdiction of that IAC.
5. All Wards & Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-VI A (i.e.C.A. Circles, Lawyers Circles, Trust Circles & Doctors Circles).

1	2
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-VIII, New Delhi	<p>1. Control Circles XI & XII, New Delhi.</p> <p>2. All wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC(C) Range I, IV & VI except Central Circles VII, VIII, IX & X, New Delhi including the IAC and Central circles I & VI, Meerut.</p>
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-IX, New Delhi	<p>1. All wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC(C) Ranges II, III except Central Circles XI & XII, New Delhi including the IAC IAC(C) Range V with Central Circle XX.</p> <p>2. Central Circles VII, VIII, IX & X New Delhi & Central Circles I & IV, Meerut including the orders of the IAC in respect of these circles.</p>
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-X, New Delhi	<p>1. Company circles VI, VIII & IX, New Delhi earlier under the jurisdiction of IAC, Range-II C and now under IAC-Range-II-A, New Delhi.</p> <p>All Wards/Circles in the IAC-Range II-E (now redesignated as IAC (Assessment) Range III, New Delhi, including the IAC.</p> <p>3. All Wards/Circles under the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-IV-B (except Wards VIII(3), VIII(5), VIII(13) & VIII(14) which are in the jurisdiction of IAC, Range-IV,E, New Delhi) including the order of IAC in respect of these Circles.</p>
Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-XI, New Delhi	<p>1. Company Circles X & XIV, New Delhi within the jurisdiction of IAC - Range-I-D (new redesignated as IAC Co. Range-II, New Delhi.)</p> <p>2. Spec. I Circle-IV, New Delhi.</p> <p>3. Coy.Cir.V, New Delhi under the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II-A, New Delhi.</p> <p>4. Coy. Circle-I, within the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II, G (new redesignated as IAC (Assessment), Range, V, New Delhi) including the IAC.</p> <p>5. All Wards/ Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II-B, New Delhi (now redesignated as IAC-Range-I(1) New Delhi.)</p> <p>6. All Wards/Circles within the jurisdiction of IAC-Range-II-D, New Delhi) including the orders of IAC in respect of these circles.</p>

Whereas an Income tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one charge to another charge or arises out of assessments made in the Income tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge from whom the Income tax Circle, Ward, District or part thereof is transferred to one are to be dealt with by the Commissioner of Income-tax of the charge to whom the said circle ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-81.

[No. 4076(281/7/81-IT)]

AJAI SIGH, under Secy
Central Board of Direct Taxes

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृतिय

[प्रधिसूचना संख्या के०उ० नियन्त्रि 5/17/81]

बाह्य 22 दिसम्बर, 1981

का० आ० 293.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम-5 के मन्तर्गत मुख्य प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और विनांक 3-11-1969 की प्रधिसूचना संख्या के०उ० निय० 173-एच/1/1969 को अधिकान्त करसे हुए मैं एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के दोषाधिकारी अधीक्षक को नियमित द्वारा नियम 173-एच तत्वज्ञ के मन्तर्गत वर्णये गये प्रयोगनों के लिए घपनी फैक्ट्री अथवा भांडागार में ऐसा माल रखने या लाने जिन पर शुल्क कर देविया गया है, की नियम 173-एच के मन्तर्गत अनुग्रह प्रदान करने की ममाहृत की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करसे के लिए प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

[का०स० V (30)/147/विविध/76]

कु० श्री० विलिपमिहृजी समाहृत

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क बंदर्ग-1

Office of the Collector of Central Excise

Bombay, 22nd December, 1981

Notification No. CER/R-5(7)1981

S.O. 293.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in supersession of Notification No. CER/173-H/1/1969 dated 3-11-1969 I hereby authorise the jurisdictional Superintendent of Central Excise to exercise the powers of Collector under rule 173-H to allow the assessee to retain in or bring into his factory or warehouse the goods on which duty has been paid if such goods are required for the purposes stated under rule 173-H ibid.

[F. No. V.(30)147/Misc./76]
K. S. DILIPSINHJI, Collector
Central Excise : Bombay-1

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली 30 जनवरी, 1982

सं० 12/8/ सीमा शुल्क

का० आ० 294.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्तीसा राज्य में राऊरकेला को शाष्ट्रांगार स्टेशन के रूप में घोषित करता है।

[का०स० 473/150/80-सीमा शुल्क-7]

एन० के० कपूर, अवर सचिव

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1982

No. 12/82-CUSTOMS

S.O. 294.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Rourkela in the State of Orissa, to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 473/150/80-Cus-VII]

N. K. KAPUR, Under Secy.

Central Board of Excise and Customs.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई विल्सनी, ३० जनवरी, १९८२

का० घा० २९५.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, नियांत (भालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) प्रधिनियम, १९६३ (१९६३ का २२) की बारा ७ द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तिवां का प्रयोग करते हुए, आनंद प्रदेश स्टेट बेयर हाइसिंग कार्पोरेशन (आनंद प्रदेश सरकार का उपकार) हैदराबाद को नियांत से पूर्व तेल रहित चावल वी भूसी के धनीकरण के लिए आगे एक और वर्ष की प्रवधि के लिए अधिकरण के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

[सं० ५(३) ७५-वि० तथा उ०]
सी० बी० कुकरेती संयुक्त, नियेशक.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1982

S.O. 295.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a further period of one year, the Andhra Pradesh State Ware Housing Corporation (a State Government undertaking) Hyderabad, as agency for fumigation of the de-oiled Rice Bran prior to export.

[No. 5(3)/75-EI&EP]
C. B. KUKRETI, Jr. Director

मानगरिक पुति मंत्रालय

भारतीय भावक संस्था,

नई विल्सनी, १९८१-१२-०३

का० घा० २९६.—समय समय पर सशोधित भारतीय भावक (प्रभागत विनह) के नियम १९५५ के विनियम १४ के उपविनियम (४) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नाल्सोंसं संस्था नी०एम/एल ०९०१७४५ जिसके अंतरे मीठे भनसूची में दिये गये हैं, १६ जून, १९८१ से रह कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम साल्सेस संख्या और संख्या	लाइसेंसधार्य का नाम व पता	रद्द किये गये लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया	तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
१ सी०एम/एल-०९०१७४५ १९८०-०९-२९	मैसर्स सिक्कीकेम लि०, टाउन सिदी, लहसुल एवं किला-वडी, (महाराष्ट्र), कांगलिक : नीलगिरी रामदास पेठ, नागपुर-४४००१२ महाराष्ट्र।	ताप्र आक्सीक्लोइड ५०% जल प्रक्षेपी सास्व धूषं	IS : १५०७--१९७७ नाल्स आक्सी- क्लोराइड जल प्रक्षेपी सास्व धूषं की विनियमि (इसरा पुनरीक्षण)	[सी०एम/एल-०९०१७४५] ए०पी० बनर्जी, अपर महानिवेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, 1981-12-03

S.O.296:—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-0901745 particulars of which are given in the Schedule below has been cancelled with effect from 16 June 1981.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Name & Address of the Licencee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standards
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	CM/L-0901745 1980-09-29	M/s Sindichem Ltd. Town Sindi, Tehsil & Dist. Wardha-(Maharashtra) Office : Neelgiri Ramdas Peth Nagpur-440012 Maharashtra.	Copper Oxychloride 50% Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates	IS : 1507-1977 specification for Copper Oxychloride Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates. (Second Revision)

[CMD/55 : 0901745]
A. P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

दिल्ली मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 5 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 297.—राजनयिक एवं कोसली प्रधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) प्रधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41वा) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत का राजदूतावास मैट्रिक में सहायक श्री एच० एन० सेठी को 31 जुलाई 1979 से 3 अगस्त 1981 (पूर्वाह्न) तक प्रबंध्याप्ति से कोसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राप्तिहत करती है।

इससे 19 सप्तम्बर, 1981 को जारी प्रधिसूचना सं० टी० 4330 (1)/81 यह ही जाती है।

[फाइल सं०टी० 4330/1/81]

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 5th January, 1982

S.O. 297.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri H. L. Sethi Assistant in the Embassy of India Madrid, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with retrospective effect from 31st July, 1979 to 3rd August, 1981 (fore noon).

2. This cancels the Notification issued under No. T. 4330(1)/81 dated 19th November, 1981.

[F. No. T.4330/1/81]

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 299.—राजनीतिक एवं कोसली प्रधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) प्रधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41वा) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत का हाई कमीशन लुसाका (जांबिया) में सहायक श्री शार० कें महाजन को कोसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राप्तिहत करती है।

[फाइल सं० 4330/1/81]

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1982

S.O. 298.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri R.K. Mahajan Assistant in the High Commission of India, Lusaka (Zambia) to perform the duties of a Consular Agent.

[F. No. T.4330/1/81]

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 299.—राजनयिक एवं कोसली प्रधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) प्रधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 41वा) के खंड 2 की धारा (क) के अनुसरण के केन्द्र सरकार, इसके द्वारा, भारत का प्रधान कोसलावास, हेमबर्ग में नियोजित सहायक श्री डीका राम को 14 विसम्बर, 1981 से श्री एस० सी० मैत्र, कोसली एजेंट की छट्टी से वापसी की सारी तक कोसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राप्तिहत करती है।

[फाइल सं०टी० 4330/1/81]

जे० हजारी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1982

S.O. 299.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948) the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Tika Ram Personal Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Hamburg, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with effect from 14th December, 1981 till the date of return from leave of Shri S. C. Maitra, Consular Agent.

[F. No. T.4330/1/81]
J. HAZARI, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी 1982,

का० आ० 300.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के प्रधिकार वा अर्जित) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत राजकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1402 नारीश्व 18-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार वा अर्जित करने का आपात लाइसेंस के प्रधोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का आपात प्राप्तिहत कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्रधिकार ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा 1 के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्राप्त, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यह उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रस्तु प्राप्ति का उपयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार वा अर्जित करने के प्रधोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस द्वारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त लिखितों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार विवेद देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विनियिष्ट होमें के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, बोपणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

ए० एच० एन० से अहमदाबाद-18 तक पाइप लाइन विभाग
के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला :—	अनुसूचित वास क्षेत्र			
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकारहै	सेंटीयर
हृषीजन	55/1	0	02	10
	55/6	0	06	30

[सं० 12016/4/81-प्र०]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS &

FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 6th January, 1982

S.O. 300.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1402 dated 18-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals, Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from AHN to Ahmedabad-18

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroi

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Are	Centi- are
Hathijan	55/1	0	02	10
	55/6	0	06	30

[No. 12016/4/81—Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 7 अक्टूबर, 1982

का० आ० 301—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1813 तारीख 8-6-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रपत्ता प्राप्त घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस प्रधिसूचना से भूमि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त गमित का योग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में बिहित होने के कारण बाजार तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस यांत्रिक संग्रहालयों से मुक्त रूप में, धोखणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एन० आ० एम०-7 से जी० जी० एस०-1

राज्य:—गुजरात जिला: दंडा तालुका: मातर

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकारह	सेंटीयर
नवागाम	162/3	0	02	25
	755/3	0	06	45
	754	0	07	05
	747/1	0	02	10
कठवाडा	455/पी०	0	03	00

[सं० 12016/17/81-प्रो०I]

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1982

S.O. 301.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1813 dated 8-6-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NGM-7 to GGS-1

State : Gujarat District : Kaira Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Are	Centi- are
Nawagam	162/3	0	02	25
	755/3	0	06	45
	754	0	07	05
	747/1	0	02	10
Kathawada	455/P	0	03	00

[No. 12016/17/81-Prod. I]

का० आ० 302—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्राप्तन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1814 तारीख 8-6-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा घोषित करने का प्रपत्ता प्राप्त घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चार किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित करने का विनिश्चार किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में बिहित होने के कारण बाजार तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस यांत्रिक संग्रहालयों से मुक्त रूप में, धोखणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

मनुसूची
एनो जी० एम०-12 रो 35
राज्य: गुजरात जिला: केडा तालुका: माटर

गाँव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेमर	एकारि	मंटीयर
नवागम	25	0	02	50
	15/1	0	02	63
	15/2	0	08	10
	16/1	0	05	25
	16/2	0	04	35
	300/2	0	05	85
	300/3	0	03	75
	300/1	0	04	65

[सं०-12016/17/81-प्र०-II]

S.O. 302.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1814, dated 8-6-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-section(1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NGM-12 to 35

State : Gujarat District : Kaira Taluka : Matar

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Are	Centi- are
Nawagam	24	0	02	50
	15/1	0	02	63
	15/2	0	08	10
	16/1	0	05	25
	16/2	0	04	35
	300/2	0	05	85
	300/3	0	03	75
	300/1	0	04	65

[No. 12016/17/81—Prod. II]

आ० सं० 2380 दिनांक 2-9-81 द्वारा केव्वल मरकार ने उग अंतिमूल्यना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाहृष्य लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अंतिम रुद्धि न, आ० आ० आ० घोषित कर दिया था;

और यह: सभाप्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन मरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

ओर यह: पर. केन्द्रीय मरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपभोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का निश्चय किया है,

अब यह: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय मरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाहृष्य लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एवंद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है,

और यह: उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों वा प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय मरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय मरकार में निर्दिष्ट होने के बजाय इंडिप्रिय आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में सभी वाधाओं से मूल रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस नारीता को निर्वित होगा।

नाम गाँव	सर्वे नं०	राज्य : हरियाणा		
		क्षेत्रफल	घृंग	मी. घृंग
1	2	3	4	5
पट्टी रमरान	72/19/2 मिन	0	01	01
ह०न० 40	72/20 मिन	0	05	06
	72/22/1 मिन	0	05	06
	72/22/2 मिन	0	08	85
	72/23/2/1 मिन	0	01	26
	72/23/2/2 मिन	0	00	25
	75/3/1 मिन	0	09	36
	75/3/2 मिन	0	01	52
	75/9/मिन	0	08	60
	75/12/1 मिन	0	01	52
	75/12/2 मिन	0	09	86
	75/13/1 मिन	0	00	76
	75/18 मिन	0	10	88
	75/19/1 मिन	0	00	25
	75/23 मिन	0	05	31
	75/24 मिन	0	05	82
	88/4/2 मिन	0	11	89
	88/5 मिन	0	00	00
	88/6 मिन	0	00	25
	882 मिन	0	01	26
	883 मिन	0	03	79
देल	9/4 मिन	0	10	12
ह०न० 52	9/6 मिन	0	12	14
	9/7 मिन	0	04	30
	9/15 मिन	0	02	29
	10/10 मिन	0	00	00

नई विन्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1982

कांस्ट्रॉ 303—यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाहृष्य लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंतिम) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
पेल—(जारी)	10/11 मिन	0	13	66	पट्टी कलंसा—(जारी)	11/8/1 मिन	0	02	02
	10/12 मिन	0	00	76		11/8/2 मिन	0	08	60
	10/18 मिन	0	01	01		11/9 मिन	0	02	02
	10/19 मिन	0	12	39		11/13/1 मिन	0	00	25
	10/20/1/1 मिन	0	00	76		11/13/2 मिन	0	03	04
	10/22 मिन	0	00	25		11/13/3 मिन	0	00	00
	10/23 मिन	0	13	41		11/13/5 मिन	0	05	31
	10/24 मिन	0	01	01		11/14/2 मिन	0	01	77
	17/10 मिन	0	00	00		11/17 मिन	0	11	63
	17/11 मिन	0	05	82		11/18/1 मिन	0	00	25
	17/12/2 मिन	0	00	00		11/24/1 मिन	0	03	29
	17/19 मिन	0	12	14		11/24/2 मिन	0	05	31
	17/20 मिन	0	02	02		11/25/1 मिन	0	02	28
	17/22 भग	0	03	54		20/10 मिन	0	06	83
	17/23 मिन	0	10	86		20/11 मिन	0	05	31
	18/3 मिन	0	00	51		20/20 मिन	0	00	25
	18/4 मिन	0	13	66		20/22 मिन	0	08	60
	18/5 मिन	0	00	25		20/28 सालिम	0	00	76
	18/6 मिन	0	13	41		20/29 मिन	0	10	12
	18/7 मिन	0	01	26		20/30 मिन	0	04	55
	18/15 मिन	0	02	02		21/4/3 मिन	0	00	25
	27/3 मिन	0	04	55		21/5/1 मिन	0	11	63
	27/4 मिन	0	10	12		21/5/2 मिन	0	00	25
	27/6 मिन	0	09	36		21/6 मिन	0	08	60
	27/7 मिन	0	05	31		32/2 मिन	0	04	55
	27/15/2 मिन	0	06	58		32/3/2 मिन	0	07	08
	28/11 मिन	0	07	84		32/8 मिन	0	08	35
	28/19/2 मिन	0	05	56		32/13/1 मिन	0	00	51
	28/19/3 भग	0	01	26		32/13/2 मिन	0	02	28
	28/20 मिन	0	07	84		32/14/1 मिन	0	06	83
	28/22 मिन	0	08	60		32/14/2 मिन	0	01	52
	28/23 मिन	0	05	82		32/17/1 मिन	0	05	31
	30/11 मिन	0	01	26		32/17/2 मिन	0	01	01
	30/20 मिन	0	05	82		32/17/3 मिन	0	04	30
	31/3 मिन	0	09	61		32/17/4 मिन	0	00	76
	31/4/2 मिन	0	04	81		460 मिन	0	02	78
	31/6/1 मिन	0	02	28		462 मिन	0	01	26
	31/8/2 मिन	0	00	25		467 मिन	0	01	01
	31/7 मिन	0	10	37		477 मिन	0	02	28
	31/15 मिन	0	11	63		518 मिन	0	01	01
	250 मिन	0	00	76					
	251 मिन	0	01	26					

[संख्या 12020/6/81-प्र०]

पट्टी कलंसा
हम्रो 51

6/11/2 मिन	0	01	01
6/11/3 मिन	0	01	01
6/20 मिन	0	12	14
6/21/2 मिन	0	06	58
6/22/1 मिन	0	05	56
7/6/1 मिन	0	01	77
7/6/2 मिन	0	07	84
7/7 मिन	0	01	26
7/15/1 मिन	0	08	60
7/15/2 मिन	0	00	76
11/2 मिन	0	11	13
11/3/1 मिन	0	00	00

S.O. 303.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. No. 2380, dated the 2nd September, 1981 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the Lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Ambala District : Ambala State : Haryana

Name Village	Khasta No.	Area			H	A	Sq. M
		1	2	3			
Patti Rangron	72/19/2 Min		0	01	01		
H. No. 40	72/20 Min		0	05	06		
	72/22/1 Min		0	05	06		
	72/22/2 Min		0	08	85		
	72/23/2/1 Min		0	01	26		
	72/23/2/2 Min		0	00	25		
	75/3/1 Min		0	09	36		
	75/3/2 Min		0	01	52		
	75/9 Min		0	08	60		
	75/12/1 Min		0	01	52		
	75/12/2 Min		0	09	86		
	75/13/1 Min		0	00	76		
	75/18 Min		0	10	88		
	75/19/1 Min		0	00	25		
	75/23 Min		0	05	31		
	75/24 Min		0	05	82		
	88/4/2 Min		0	11	89		
	88/5 Min		0	00	00		
	88/6 Min		0	00	25		
	682 Min		0	01	26		
	683 Min		0	03	79		
Ghel	9/4 Min		0	10	12		
H.No. 52	9/6 Min		0	12	14		
	9/7 Min		0	04	30		
	9/15 Min		0	02	28		
	10/10 Min		0	00	00		
	10/11 Min		0	13	66		
	10/12 Min		0	00	76		
	10/18 Min		0	01	01		
	10/19 Min		0	12	39		
	10/20/1/1 Min		0	00	76		
	10/22 Min		0	00	25		
	10/23 Min		0	13	41		
	10/24 Min		0	01	01		
	17/10 Min		0	00	00		
	17/11 Min		0	05	82		
	17/12/2 Min		0	00	00		
	17/19 Min		0	12	14		
	17/20 Min		0	02	02		
	17/22 Min		0	03	54		
	17/23 Min		0	10	88		
	18/3 Min		0	00	51		
	18/4 Min		0	13	66		
	18/5 Min		0	00	25		
	18/6 Min		0	13	41		
	18/7 Min		0	01	26		
	18/15 Min		0	02	02		

1	2	3	4	5
Ghel	27/3 Min		0	04
H.No. 52	27/4 Min		0	10
	27/6 Min		0	09
	27/7 Min		0	05
	27/15/2 Min		0	06
	28/11 Min		0	07
	28/19/2 Min		0	05
	28/19/3 Min		0	01
	28/20 Min		0	07
	28/22 Min		0	08
	28/23 Min		0	05
	30/11 Min		0	01
	30/20 Min		0	05
	31/3 Min		0	09
	31/4/2 Min		0	04
	31/6/1 Min		0	02
	31/6/2 Min		0	00
	31/7 Min		0	10
	31/15 Min		0	11
	250 Min		0	00
	251 Min		0	01
Patti Kalalon	6/11/2 Min		0	01
H No. 51	6/11/3 Min		0	01
	6/20 Min		0	12
	6/21/2 Min		0	06
	6/22/1 Min		0	05
	7/6/1 Min		0	01
	7/6/2 Min		0	07
	7/7 Min		0	01
	7/15/1 Min		0	08
	7/15/2 Min		0	00
	11/2 Min		0	11
	11/3/1 Min		0	00
	11/8/1 Min		0	02
	11/8/2 Min		0	08
	11/9 Min		0	02
	11/13/1 Min		0	00
	11/13/2 Min		0	03
	11/13/3 Min		0	00
	11/13/5 Min		0	05
	11/14/2 Min		0	01
	11/17 Min		0	11
	11/18/1 Min		0	00
	11/24/1 Min		0	03
	11/24/2 Min		0	05
	11/25/1 Min		0	02
	20/10 Min		0	06
	20/11 Min		0	05
	20/20 Min		0	00
	20/22 Min		0	08
	20/28 Whole		0	00
	20/29 Min		0	10
	20/30 Min		0	04
	21/4/3 Min		0	00
	21/5/1 Min		0	11
	21/5/2 Min		0	00
	21/6 Min		0	08
	32/2 Min		0	04
	32/3/2 Min		0	07
	32/8 Min		0	08
	32/13/1 Min		0	00
	32/13/2 Min		0	02
	32/14/1 Min		0	06
	32/14/2 Min		0	01

1	2	3	4	5
32/17/1 Min	0	05	31	
32/17/2 Min	0	01	01	
32/17/3 Min	0	04	30	
32/17/4 Min	0	00	76	
460 Min	0	02	78	
462 Min	0	01	26	
467 Min	0	01	01	
477 Min	0	02	28	
518 Min	0	01	01	

[No. 12020/6/81—Prod.]

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1982

S.O. 304.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 21 to MPH in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 21 to MPH

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Arc are	Centi- are
Hajat	346	0	10	53
	345	0	10	14
	344	0	06	50
	343	0	09	88
	341	0	01	04
	342	0	11	05
	213	0	06	11
	335	0	06	50
	334	0	09	88
Cart track		0	01	69
	266	0	05	72

[No. 12016/58/81-Prod. I

S.O. 305.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 21 to MPH in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by a legal practitioner.

प्रति यह प्रतीत होता है कि एसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिये एतद्वाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का प्रधिकार प्रभित करना आवश्यक है।

मानसूची

कूप नं. 21 से एम.पी.एच. 0 तक पाइप लाईन के लिये राज्य—गुजरात जिला—भरुच तालुका—अंकलेश्वर

पार्क	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेय	एकार्ड रेंज	सेन्टीयर
हजात	346	0	10	53
	345	0	10	14
	344	0	06	50
	343	0	09	88
	341	0	01	04
	342	0	11	05
	213	0	06	11
	335	0	06	50
	334	0	09	88
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	01	69
	266	0	05	72

[सं. 12016/58/81-प्रो-I]

मूलतृष्णी

कूप नं. 10 से कूप नं. 1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—धरच तालुका—अंकलेश्वर

गाँव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड ई सेमीयर
दीगम	फार्ट ट्रैक	0 02	21
	157/3	0 23	40
	157/1	0 01	95
	158/2	0 17	55
	158/1	0 15	60
	159/1	0 20	80
	160/A-1	0 02	08

[सं. 12016/58/81-प्रो. II]

S.O. 305.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 10 to Booth No. 1 in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 10 to Booth No. 1

State : Gujarat	District : Bharuch	Taluka : Ankleshwar		
Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Arc are	Centi- are
Digas	Cart track	0 02	21	
"	157/3	0 23	40	
	157/1	0 01	95	
	158/2	0 17	55	
	158/1	0 15	60	
	159/1	0 20	80	
	160/A-1	0 02	08	

[No. 12016/58/81—Prod. II]

S.O. 306.—यथा: केसीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आधिकार है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं. 1 से एम.पी.० एच तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन सेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यथा: मह अतीव होता है कि ऐसी लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिये एक्स्प्रेस अग्नसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार ग्रंजित करना आवश्यक है।

यथा: यह पेट्रोलियम और जूनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रशिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपचारा (ii) द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का आधिकार ग्रंजित करने का अपना आमय एन्डारा घोषित किया है।

बास्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उम्मीदि के लिये पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और वेखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदरा-9 को इस प्रधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह आहता है कि उसको सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत ही गया किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

मूलतृष्णी

कूप नं. 1 से एम.पी.० एच०

राज्य: गुजरात जिला: धरच तालुका: अंकलेश्वर

गाँव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड ई सेमीयर
हंगात	210	0 13	26
	251	0 14	30
	250	0 13	39
	249	0 12	35
	256	0 22	75
	259	0 05	72
	270	0 06	89
	271	0 10	66
	269	0 10	01
	268	0 08	71
	265	0 09	10
	266	0 03	64

[सं. 12016/61/81-प्रो. I]

S.O. 306.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 1 to MPH in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009)

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 1 to M.P.H.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Arc are	Centi- are
Hajat	210	0	13	26
	251	0	14	30
	250	0	13	39
	249	0	12	35
	256	0	22	75
	259	0	05	72
	270	0	06	89
	271	0	10	66
	269	0	10	01
	268	0	08	71
	265	0	09	10
	266	0	03	64

[No. 12016/61/81—Prod. I]

का०ग्रा० 307.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि सोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 122 से 21 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाईन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी चाहिए।

भीर यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी साईंटों को बिलाने के प्रयोग के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वरित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करता आवश्यक है।

यतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार प्राप्ति करने का अपना आवश्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्षों कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई घटक, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाईन बिलाने के लिए आवेदन सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, अमोर और देवभूमि प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बडोदरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

भीर ऐसा आवेदन करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट यह भी करने करेगा कि यह यह हाथ होता है कि उसकी सुनवाई अनिवार्य हो या किसी विधि अवसायी की माफी।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 122 से 21 तक पाइपलाईन बिलाने के लिए।

राज्य. गुजरात जिला भरुच तामुका. अंकलेश्वर

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एक्टर्टै	सेंटीयर
हजात	32	0	09	88
	33ए	0	05	85
	34ए	0	08	63
	14	0	15	60
	17	0	05	33

[सं० 12016/61/81-प्र० II]

S.O. 307.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 122 to 21 a Gujarat State Pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 122 to 21

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hect- are	Arc are	Centi- are
Hajat	32	0	09	88
	33A	0	05	85
	34A	0	06	63
	14	0	15	60
	17	0	05	33

[No. 12016/61/81—Prod. III]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

का०ग्रा० 308.—यतः इस संस्करण अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भीर पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इंडियन ओयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मधुपुरा से पंजाब में जलनथर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संस्करण अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर दिया गया है।

भीर यतः इंडियन ओयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारों का अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिलाई गई सिवि से पर्यावरित कर दिया है।

यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमाली, 1463 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट संक्रिया पर्यवर्तन के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यवन क्षेत्र मधुपुरा जलनथर तक पाइपलाईन संक्रिया पर्यवर्तन

संहारीका	सोनीपति	जिला	सोनीपति	राज्य	हिन्दिया
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	का०ग्रा०स०	भारत के	संक्रिया	
			राज्यसंघ में,	पर्यवर्तन	
			प्रकाशन की	तिथि	
			संक्रिया		
I	2	3	4	5	
पेट्रोलियम, रसायन उत्पादन संस्थान	उत्तेसीपुर	1732	13-6-81	29-12-81	
मधुपुरा उपर्युक्त	पुराणा से		"	"	
मधुपुरा उपर्युक्त (पेट्रोलियम विनियोग)	धीरान सेवा		"	"	
	पुरा जलालाना		"	"	
	बाद महलाना		"	"	
	बैयोपुर		"	"	
	चंदीचूजर		"	"	

[फ्रेम एम टी पी एल/वी/एलए/4/313]

टी०ए०परमेश्वरन, अबर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 308.—Whereas by notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from

Tehsil : Sonepat District : Sonepat State : Haryana

Name of Ministry	Name of Vill.	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of Termination
1	2	3	4	5
Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertiliser (Deptt. of Petroleum)	Udesipur	1732	13-6-81	29-12-81
	Purkhlas Dhiran		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Shoikhpura		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Jolalabad		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Mehlana		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Bayyanpur		13-6-81	29-12-81
	Kheri Gujjar		13-6-81	29-12-81

[MTPL/G/LA/4/313]

T.N. PARAMESWARAN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

का०आ० 309.—भविष्य निधि अधिनियम 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (3) के परस्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निवेद देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची में “भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धति तथा होम्योपैथी की केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान परिषद” के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाए, अर्थात्—

केन्द्रीय आयुर्वेद एवं सिद्ध अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

केन्द्रीय प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान परिषद, गाजियाबाद।

[सं० वी० 27020/31/79-माय० हेस्क० II/माई०एस०एम०]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 309. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act 1925 (19 of 1925) the Central Government hereby directs that in the Schedule to the said Act, for the entry “Central Council for Research in Indian Medicine and Homoeopathy”, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

“The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi.”

The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi.

The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi.

The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad.”

[No. V-27020/31/79-Ay. Desk II/ISM]

का०आ० 310.—भविष्य निधि अधिनियम 1925 (1925 का 19) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (2) के परस्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निवेद देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्यन्त द्वारा के सिवाए निम्नलिखित सरकारी संस्थायों के कर्मचारियों के साथ ये रथ पित भविष्य निधि पर लागू होंगे।

1. आयुर्वेद एवं सिद्ध अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

2. केन्द्रीय यूनानी चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

3. केन्द्रीय प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद, नई दिल्ली।

4. केन्द्रीय होम्योपैथी अनुसंधान परिषद, गाजियाबाद।

[सं० वी० 27020/31/79-माय० हेस्क० II/माई०एस०एम०]
हम्मत सिंह धकालिया, अवर सचिव

S.O. 310.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act except section 6A shall apply to the Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the following public institutions, namely :—

1. The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, New Delhi.

2. The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi.

3. The Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi

4. The Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Ghaziabad.

[No. V-27020/31/79-Ay. Desk II/ISM]
H. S. DHAKAALIA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

का०आ० 311.—यस: भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के छंड (ग) के उपर्यन्त का पालन करते हुए डा० भोजपा एस० को 19 नवम्बर, 1981 से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसार में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/51-एम 1 में निम्नलिखित भीर संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के छंड (ग) के अधीन मनोरंति शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 12 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जाए अर्थात्—

“12. डा० भीमलाल एस०

शास्य चिकित्सा के प्रोफेसर,

बंगलौर मेडिकल कॉलेज,

बंगलौर।”

[सं० वी० 11013/14/81-एम ६ (गी)]

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 311.—In pursuance of the provision of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. Bheemappa S. has been elected to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from 19th November, 1981;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3" for serial number 11 and entries relating thereto the following serial number and entries shall be submitted, namely :—

"**12. Dr. Bheemappa, S.**
Professor of Surgery,
Bangalore Medical College, BANGALORE".

[No. V. 11013/14/81-M.E. (Policy)]

का०धा० 312.—यह भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने केरल सरकार से परामर्श करके डेक्सिल कालेज, त्रिवेन्द्रम, के प्रीसिपल, डा० सी०वी० कोडा को पहली प्रगति, 1981 से डा० के० वालारसन के स्थान पर भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद का सदस्य भर्ती किया है ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपभाषों का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ड्रारा गूप्तपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम-1 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधित करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना की "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) के अधीन भर्ती" शीर्ष के प्रत्यार्थ कर संख्या 3 और उक्ते संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टि प्रतिक्रियाप्रियता की जाए :—

"डा० सी०वी० कोडा,
प्रीसिपल,
डेक्सिल कालेज, त्रिवेन्द्रम।"

[सं०वी० 11013/15/81-एम ई (पी)]
पी० सी० जैन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 312.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) and in consultation with the Government of Kerala have nominated Dr. C. V. Korah, Principal Medical College, Trivandrum to be a member of the Medical Council of India vice Dr. K. Balaraman with effect from 1st August, 1981;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (i) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for serial number 3 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"**3. Dr. C. V. Korah,**
Principal,
Medical College, TRIVANDRUM."

[No. V. 11013/15/81-ME (Policy)]
P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

हिंदी मंत्रालय

(बाबू विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1982

का०धा० 313.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभवन (संघ के जासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में, हिंदी मंत्रालय (बाबू विभाग) के निम्नलिखित सम्बद्ध कार्यालय, जिसके कर्मचारी बृन्दा ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधन ज्ञान ग्राह कर तिऱा है, का अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. रार्करा निदेशालय, जामनगर हाउस, नई दिल्ली।

[सं०ई० 11017/8/81-हिंदी]
रार्करा निदेशालय

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1982

S.O. 313.—In pursuance of sub-rule 4 of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purpose of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following attached office of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Food), the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Directorate of Sugar, Jamnagar House, Delhi.

[No. E-11017/8/81-Hindi]
R. K. SINGH, Dy. Secy.

(हिंदी और तहकारिता विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 जनवरी 1982

का०धा० 314.—भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व हिंदी और सिंचारी मंत्रालय के कानूनी आदेश सं० 1036 तारीख 27 मार्च, 1980 द्वारा दिल्ली सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी, दिल्ली दुष्प्रयोग योजना को केन्द्रीय सिविल लेखा (वर्गीकरण, निर्याकार और प्रशील) नियम, 1965 के नियम (ii) के अधीन दिल्ली दुष्प्रयोग योजना के समूह "ग" और "ब" के कर्मचारियों पर सभी अस्तित्वान्वयित्वपूर्ण करने के लिए सक्षम अनुशासन प्राधिकारी के रूप में प्रशिक्षित किया गया है ;

और दिल्ली दुष्प्रयोग योजना में दिल्ली नाइटरांग सं० 1033 ने शा अधिकारी का पद रिक्त पड़ा हुआ है ;

और दिल्ली दुष्प्रयोग योजना के समूह "ग" और "ब" के कर्मचारियों के विषद्ध प्रेक्षण अनुशासनिक समिति के आदेशों के लिए लंबित है और यह सभीचोन तथा आवश्यक है कि दिल्ली दुष्प्रयोग योजना का कार्य सुचारू रूप से चलाने के हित में तरकार एक प्रयुक्ति प्राधिकारी का विस्तृत किया जाए ;

अतः अब राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल लेखा (वर्गीकरण) नियंत्रण और अधीक्ष (नियम, 1965 के नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खंड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त समिति का प्रयोग करते हुए प्रो० ए० नारें प० का०धा० 1036 तारीख 27 मार्च, 1980 का आविष्कार उत्तरांग करते हुए यह निदेश देते हैं कि हिंदी मंत्रालय (हिंदी और संदर्भान्वयिता विभाग) में संयुक्त आयुक्त (डेरी विभाग) उस तारीख तक दिल्ली दुष्प्रयोग योजना में समूह "ग" और समूह "ब" के पदों के लिए अनुशासन प्राधिकारी के रूप में कार्य नहीं जाए तक कि दिल्ली सलाहकार और मुख्य लेखा अधिकारी, दिल्ली दुष्प्रयोग योजना की नियुक्ति न हो जाए और वह कार्यभार भर्हन कर से ।

[सं० 13-30/78-एल०वी०-1]
के० उपिलियन्यन, निदेशक (डेरी विभाग)

(Department of Agriculture and Coop.)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th January, 1982

S.O. 314.—Whereas the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Delhi Milk Scheme, has been designated as the Disciplinary authority competent to impose all penalties under Rule (11) of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 on Group 'C' and Group 'D' employees of the Delhi Milk Scheme vide order of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, No. S.O. 1036 dated the 27th March, 1980;

And whereas the post of Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer in the Delhi Milk Scheme is lying vacant;

And whereas a number of disciplinary cases against Group 'C' and Group 'D' employees of the Delhi Milk Scheme are pending for orders of the disciplinary authority and it is expedient and necessary to appoint immediately a disciplinary authority in the interests of the smooth functioning of the Delhi Milk Scheme;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule (12) of the Central Civil Services Classification Control, and Appeal) Rules, 1965 and in partial modification of the aforesaid Order No. S.O. 1036 dated 27th March, 1980, the President, hereby, directs that the Joint Commissioner (DD) in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) shall act as the disciplinary authority for Group 'C' and Group 'D' posts in the Delhi Milk Scheme till such date as the Financial Adviser and Chief Accounts Officer, Delhi Milk Scheme, is appointed and joins duty.

[No. 13-30/78-LD 1]
K. UPPILAPPAN, Director (DD)

समाज कल्याण संचालन

नई दिल्ली, 8 अनवरी, 1982

धर्मार्थ वान अधिनियम 1890 (1890 की 6) के संबंध में
श्रीर

राष्ट्रीय वाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संबंध में

का०था० 315.—धर्मार्थ वान अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 की 6) के खंड 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार राष्ट्रीय वाल कोष के प्रबन्ध शोर्ड के निवेदन पर तथा उसकी सहमति से एतद्वारा भावेश जारी करती है कि पंचवर्षीय भावधि जमा लेवा। संख्या 633074 में निवेदन की गई हू० 24,00,000/- (कोङ्ल चौबीस लाख रुपए) की धाराराशि भारत सरकार के सरकालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग की दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 की समय-समय पर संशोधित अधिनियम संख्या एस० थो० 120 (ई) के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय वाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रशासन के लिए योजना के अनुवार विभिन्नों द्वारा जारी के लिए भारतीय धर्मार्थ विधि के कोषाभ्यास के प्रतीक रहेगी।

[का०सं० 4-1/81-सी०इन्प०]
आर०क० माहा, अव्रर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL WELFARE

New Delhi, the 6th January 1982

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890 (6 of 1890)
AND
IN THE MATTER OF

THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FUND, NEW DELHI

S.O. 315.—On the application made by and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government doth hereby order that the sum of Rs. 24,00,000 (Rupees twenty four lakhs only) invested in 5-Year Post Office Time Deposit

Account No. 633074 shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the Scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120(E), dated the 2nd March, 1979, as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 4-1/81-C.W.]
R. K SAHA, Under Secy.

संचार संचालन

(दाम-तार शोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 15 अनवरी, 1982

का०था० 316.—स्थापी आवेदा संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 भाव०, 1960 द्वारा सामूहिक गण भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खंड III के रिए (क) के अनुसार डाम-तार महानिवेशक वे दलावापुरम टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-2-82 से प्रमाणित कर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्पत्ति किया है।

[सं 5-4/82-पीएचवी]
प्रार०सी० कटारिया, सहायक महानिवेशक (पी०एच०सी०)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 316.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies 1-2-1982 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Dalavipuram Telephone Exchange Tamil Nadu Circle.

[No. 5-4/82-PHB]
R. C. KATARIA, Asstt. Director General (PHB)

रेल संचालन

(रेलवे शोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 12 अनवरी, 1982

का० था० 317.—भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का अधिनियम (vi) की धारा 82-वीं धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री थो० एल० नायक, सेवानिवृत जिला स्थायाधीश गुजरात सरकार और जो हम समय बादरा और नागर हृष्टेशी संघ शासित प्रदेश के अंगकालिक जिला एवं सब स्थायाधीश के रूप में काम कर रहे हैं, को —

- (i) 27-10-80 को पश्चिम रेलवे के मियामाम और इटोला स्टेशनों के शीघ्र 6 अप्र सौगण्ड मेल और डाउ न 1 थो० टी० थी० गाड़ी के पटरी से उन्हे माल छिपाओं के थीच हुई टक्कर, और
- (ii) 18-7-81 को पश्चिम रेलवे के अन्धियासन और डंगरवा स्टेशनों के शीघ्र 1 अप्र विल्ली मेल गाड़ी के पटरी से उत्तर जाने से उत्तप्त दावों का निपटान करने के लिए अंगकालिक दावा आयुक्त के द्वारा में नियुक्त करती है।

दावा अधिकारी का दोनों दृष्टिनामों के लिए मुख्यालय बड़ोवरा होगा।

[मं० 81/१(भो)II/1/8]
हिम्मत सिंह, सचिव
रेलवे शोर्ड
एवं
पदेन संयुक्त सचिव।

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O. 317.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 82-B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. L. Naik, retired District Judge, Government of Gujarat and currently working as part time District and Sessions Judge for Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli, as part time Claims Commissioner to deal with all the claims arising out of .

- (i) Collision between 6 Up Saurashtra Mail and derailed wagons of Dn 1-BTD Goods train between Miyagam and Itola stations of Western Railway on 27-10-80 ; and
- (ii) derailment of 1 Up Delhi Mail train between Ambiyanan and Dangarwa Stations on Western Railway on 18-7-1981

The Headquarters of the Claims Commissioner will be at Vadodara for both the accidents.

[No. 81/E(O)II/1/8]
HIMMAT SINGH, Secy
Railway Board and
Ex Officio Jt Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O. 318—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No 2, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th January, 1982

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO 2) DHANBAD

PRESENT.

Shri J P Singh, Presiding Officer.

Reference No 14 of 1981

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S 10(1)(d) of the ID Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri T P Choudhury,
Advocate

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, Dhanbad

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 31st December, 1981

AWARD

This is a reference under S 10 of the ID Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No L-20012/232/80-D.III (A) dated 3rd March, 1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Chasnalla colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad in not providing employment to Savashri Jaimoni

Mistry, Rajendra Sharma, Munnial Mistry, Topi Mistry, Badri Mistry, Parmeshwar Mistry Shyamlal Sharma, Baleshwari Rabidas, Sova Mistry, Thakural Mistry, Baldeo Bahri, Phulchand Barhi, Subhail Sharma, Thakur Barhi Bhullal Rana, Timber Mistris is justified ? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date ?"

2. A major accident had occurred in Chasnalla colliery on 27th December, 1975 flooding the entire mine and involving death of 375 workmen and officers. In December, 1975/January, 1976 rescue and recovery operations were going on in order to save the mine and to recover the bodies of the trapped workers. The management was badly in need of the services of timber mistry, and the timber mistry employed in the colliery were not coming forward for the arduous nature of the job inside the flooded mine. The 15 concerned workmen offered to work as timber mistry risking their lives provided the colliery management appointed them permanently on its roll as its worker. The officers of the colliery management agreed to the condition laid down by the 15 workmen. The concerned workmen were required to fill up forms and their medical examination was also done, and also they were found fit for arduous nature of underground duties. Their home addresses were also noted and pass port size photograph were also taken for preparation of identity card. Thereafter they were allowed to work underground from 13th January, 1975. They worked till the month of March, 1976 when a second accident took place involving the death of another 5 workmen. These 15 timber mistry were thereafter laid off by the colliery management and they were verbally assured that they would be taken permanently on the colliery roll as soon as the recruitment started. Their case is that 200 persons were recruited in the colliery superseding their rightful claim for appointment. They have been running to the different departments of the management for employment in the colliery service in recognition of their legal and faithful services.

3. The workmen at first served lawyer's notice for employment and then approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad for their employment in Chasnalla colliery. The management appeared on notice before the A.L.C.(C) and thereafter an agreement was arrived at under which these concerned workmen would be employed as soon as there were scope for employment. Thereafter when nothing happened this industrial dispute was raised through their union viz Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union

4. The case of the management is that these concerned workmen were never assured about permanent employment and were among so many casual labours employed on daily basis for rescue and recovery operation. It was however admitted that the concerned workmen had to perform arduous and dangerous nature of work as timber mistry during the time of recovery operation. With regard to the agreement before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad for giving them employment, it was stated that it was merely a gentleman's agreement. So far as this reference is concerned it has been stated that since they could not be said to be permanent workmen of the colliery, this reference is not maintainable and also for the reason that they are not competent to raise an industrial dispute.

5. On behalf of the management 3 documents have been filed and these have been marked on admission and are Exts M 1, M 2 and M 3. On behalf of the workmen one of the concerned workmen Shri Subhavalal Sharma has been examined who has stated their case. On behalf of the management one Shri Mohit Banerjee has been examined. He was Assistant Personnel Officer. He was posted at Kulti in July, 1975 and when this Chasnalla disaster took place he was sent to Chasnalla colliery for relief and rehabilitation work. He has stated that the pumping operation continued upto March, 1976. He has said that 40/50 persons were engaged for the purpose of rescue operation. According to him 14 or 15 timber mistry were also employed on daily rate basis, and they were paid on vouchers. His evidence is that mining operations had not been commenced in the mine and the staff of the colliery who were sitting idle were transferred to other collieries of Indian Iron & Steel Company. He has however said that the management of IISCO are running one incline and one quarry at Chasnalla, and the quarry is mechanised. The land for the quarry had been recently acquired and the company is required to give job to the displaced persons as a condition of acquisition. According to

him there is no scope at present for the employment of timber mistics at Chasnalla. In his cross-examination he has said that after Chasnalla disaster nearly 400 new persons have been appointed on various grounds, and out of them there dependants of 375 persons who died in the disaster.

6. The documents proved on behalf of the management are 3 in numbers. Ext. M 1 is a letter by Shri Nirmal Mukherjee, Advocate to the Chief Executive IISCO, Chasnalla colliery. This contains the case of the concerned workmen. Ext. M 2 is a notice issued by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad to the Chief Executive of the colliery, Chasnalla. Ext. M 3 is a petition of these 15 concerned workmen filed before the A.L.C.C. Dhanbad. This is dated 16th June, 1978. It will appear that the management has not filed any document nor adduced any evidence to meet the case of the workmen that they were assured of permanent employment for their participation in the rescue and recovery operation. Nothing has been said to meet their case that these workmen had filled up forms, were medically examined and their photograph was taken for preparation of the identity cards before they were allowed to do underground for work. WW-I in his examination in chief has said that Shri S. K. Banerjee, Area Manager had told the concerned workmen that they would be appointed on permanent basis. He has further admitted that no appointment letter was issued. The management has led no evidence on this point that the timber mistics of the colliery were at all employed for rescue and recovery operation. Nothing has been said on behalf of the management to refute the case of these workmen that the timber mistics of the Chasnalla colliery has refused to go inside the mine due to fear of their lives. It is a submission made by Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate for the management that the workmen and officers of one shift including the timber mistics had died in the disaster. It means that the timber mistics of the other two shifts were available for rescue and recovery operation. There is nothing to indicate that these timber mistics had at all participated in this work. There is a good deal of sense in the contention raised by the workmen that the permanent timber mistics of the Chasnalla colliery were not prepared to risk their lives and so the management badly needed their services and offered to employ them permanently.

7. Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate has not seriously challenged the maintainability of this reference. After all it is an admitted position that those concerned workmen had been employed as workmen on daily rated basis. This is a case for employment for which an industrial dispute could be raised. Shri T. P. Choudhury's contention is that at first these workmen served Advocate's notice and then filed a representation before the A.L.C.C. Dhanbad. It was subsequently that the Bihar Colliery Kamgarh Union took up their case before the A.L.C.C. on the basis of which this reference has been made. It was at the A.L.C.C. stage that the management of Chasnalla colliery had promised to employ these concerned workmen and since it was not done, the industrial dispute was raised through the union of the workmen. I therefore, do not find anything wrong to hold that this reference is not maintainable.

8. On the strength of the discussions made above, there are certain facts which have been established. The management of Chasnalla colliery were badly in need of timber mistics because their own timber mistics had refused to work for fear of their lives. These concerned workmen were engaged by the management of Chasnalla colliery on assurance that they would be permanently absorbed as timber mistics in the colliery and some formalities like filling up forms, medical examination and preparation of identity cards was prepared. No appointment letter was issued before these concerned workmen were rushed to work due to the urgency of the situation. It is apparent that when the emergency was over they were held out promises for appointment when the situation normalised. The industrial dispute was raised in 1978 and before that also there was an agreement that they would be provided with work. But even then they were not provided with any work. Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate pointed out that under the instructions of the Government of India the members of the family of the deceased workers had to be provided on priority basis. Furthermore, the colliery itself has not been able to commence work and the management was put to the necessity of open new faces for raising of coal after acquisition of lands. He contends that

as a condition of acquisition one member of the displaced family had to be provided with a job. There was also the question of providing jobs to the overburden removers in order to operate new faces of quarry and inclines. The evidence in this case is that nearly 400 persons had to be employed after the disaster with the result that it has not been possible for the management to provide jobs to these workmen. It may be mentioned that there are only 15 workmen and despite of the fact that the management of Chasnalla colliery was able to provide 400 persons or more, these workmen were deprived of any opportunity to work there. It is noteworthy that the management recognised the valuable services rendered by these workmen and are morally to provide them with work. It is about 6 years that these concerned workmen are loitering about without any work and are kept on promises for employment. It is apparent that had these concerned workmen insisted on getting appointment letters before the commencing of their work, the management would have no choice but to give them appointment letters. So it is clear that just because appointment letters were not issued, the management is simply putting off the matter to appoint them at some convenient date. This in my opinion, is not justifiable conduct on the part of the management of Chasnalla colliery. Further, it offends natural justice and fair play in dealing with the labour.

9. Thus, in view of the discussions above, I hold that the action of the management of Chasnalla colliery of Messrs Indian Iron & Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla District Dhanbad in not providing employment to the 15 concerned workmen as mentioned in the schedule of the reference is not justified. They are entitled to the employment as timber mistics within one month of the publication of this award. In case the management fails to employ them as ordered above, they will be entitled to their wages as timber mistics with all other benefits admissible to the job of timber mistry.

This is my award.

[No. L-20012(232)/80-D.III(A)]
J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

S.O. 319.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th January, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of I.D. Act

Reference No. 31 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited,

Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.) Presiding Officer.

APPARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate, with Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri B. Lal, Advocate, with Shri B. B. Pandey, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.
Dhanbad, dated, the 30th December, 1981.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/181/78-D.III(A), dated, the 31st October, 1980, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the management of Amlabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule attached to the order referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal. The schedule to the order reads thus.

"Whether the action of the management of Amlabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Kurban Mian, Minor from service with effect from the 30th June, 1977 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders. The brief facts of the case of the union as made out in its pleading are thus. Kurban Mian the concerned workman has been working as a minor in Amlabad Colliery since a long time and has an unblemished record of service. The management of the colliery in question had a bias and prejudice against the members of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and it was always on a lock-out to victimise the active members of the union. With that purpose in view management issued a notice against the concerned workman alongwith two others, namely, Puran Sathewara and Bhuttu Dusadh charge-sheeting all the three workmen on 5th May, 1977 in respect of an alleged incident dated 3rd May, 1977. The allegations against the workmen was that on 3rd May, 1977 Puran Sathewara approached the Welfare Officer Sri N. R. Vishwakarma for sanction of his leave application. But the Welfare Officer instead of sanctioning leave application misbehaved with Shri Sathewara and pushed him out from office forcibly. Seeing this the workers were agitated and large number of workers gathered near the office and started demanding apology from Vishwakarma for his rude and insulting behaviour with Puran Sathewara. The Welfare Officer begged apology for his behaviour in presence of all the workmen and as the said apology was too much insulting to the management the officers of the management hatched up a plan according to which the aforesaid three workmen were chargesheeted on false allegations. All the aforesaid three workmen submitted their explanations to the chargesheet. The explanations submitted by the workmen not having been found to be satisfactory by the management it hold a departmental enquiry into the allegations in the chargesheet. The enquiry that was conducted was a perfunctory one. The Enquiry Officer who conducted the enquiry being biased against the workman did not afford the workmen ample opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses or to adduce evidence in support of their defence. The Enquiry Officer in his report exonerated Bhuttu Dusadh and found guilty Puran Sathewara and the concerned workmen. The management, however, while taking a lenient view of the case against Puran Sathewara inflicted upon him a punishment of suspension for 10 days; but on the finding against the concerned workman that he was guilty the management dismissed him from service. The order of dismissal is not only illegal but unjustified. After the impugned order of dismissal was passed the management was approached by the union several times for withdrawing the said order of dismissal. As the management did not withdraw the impugned order the union raised the present dispute claiming reinstatement of the workman with full back wages.

The case of the management as per its pleading may be briefly stated thus: The Central Government having once refused to refer the dispute raised by the union for adjudication upon a conclusion that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman on the basis of the findings that the enquiry was duly conducted and that the findings arrived at in the enquiry were justified it was not open to the Central Government to refer the same dispute once again. Hence the present reference is not tenable in law. On 3rd May, 1977 Kurban Mian the concerned workman was scheduled for duty in 2nd shift at No. 3 Pit of Amlabad Colliery. After getting his attendance marked at the attendance cabin instead of going to his work place the workman came to the colliery office at about 5 P.M. and started calling names to the officers in most filthy language. Being asked by the Welfare Officer Mr. N. R. Vishwakarma not to behave in that indecent manner the workman abused the Welfare Officer in filthy language, shouted at him and threatened

him with dire consequences. Thereafter the workman reached No. 3 Pit Top Office alongwith others raised slogans using abusive language and created a pandamonium at the Pit Top Office. It was at that time when the disorderly behaviour of the workman was being discussed in the Pit Top Office between S/Shri R. K. Arora, Additional Manager, R. S. Pandey, Asstt. Colliery Manager, S. Sinha, Asstt. Colliery Manager and N. R. Vishwakarma, Welfare Officer, Kurban Mian who was standing at the door of the office with others all on a sudden from behind caught hold of the hair of R. K. Arora and pulled him down from the chair, Kurban Mian also at that time assaulted Arora and other officers present in the office room. Such behaviour of Kurban Mian having constituted misconduct within the meaning of certified Standing Orders he was chargesheeted on 5th May, 1977 and was simultaneously suspended pending enquiry. Sometime thereafter he was allowed to join duty pending enquiry. Before the enquiry Kurban Mian as well as Puran Lal Sathewara and Bhuttu Dusadh were asked to submit reply to the chargesheets issued against them. The three workmen, namely, Puran Lal Sathewara, Bhuttu Dusadh and the concerned workman submitted a joint reply denying the charges. The explanation submitted not having been found satisfactory a domestic enquiry was held against the concerned workman and two others. All the workmen participated in the enquiry. The evidence led by the management in the enquiry was recorded in presence of the workmen and they were allowed to cross examine the management's witness and were also allowed full opportunity to adduce evidence in support of their defence. Upon the conclusion of the enquiry the Enquiry Officer found Kurban Mian guilty of abusing and threatening Vishwakarma with dire consequences and of pulling the hair of R. K. Arora, Additional Manager resulting in his fall. Puran Lal Sathewara was found guilty of abusing and threatening with dire consequences the Welfare Officer, Bhuttu Dusadh was found not guilty of the charges. Upon these findings colliery Superintendent recommended suspension for 10 days for Puran Lal Sathewara and dismissal for the concerned workman Kurban Mian. In pursuance to the recommendation Puran Lal was suspended for 10 days and the concerned workman was dismissed from service, by letter dated 30th June, 1977. As the misconduct proved against Kurban Mian amounted to subversive of discipline the order of dismissal passed against him is fully justified. In this view the union is not entitled to the relief claimed.

3. In course of hearing as Mr. B. Lal challenged the fairness of the domestic enquiry held in the case the point was decided in favour of the union on 16th July, 1981 and the management was asked to prove its case before the Tribunal. Accordingly management examined three of its witnesses and relied upon several documents. Union also in course of hearing examined three witnesses and relied upon certain documents.

4. Mr. B. Lal for the union first of all invites my attention to the chargesheet against the concerned workman which goes to show that Kurban Mian after getting himself marked present immediately before joining 2nd shift duty went to the Welfare Officer and joined in the altercation between Puran Lal Sathewara and other workers on the one hand and Vishwakarma, Welfare Officer, on the other hand abused the Welfare Officer in filthy language, threatening him with dire consequences. On the basis of the attendance register and on the basis of the evidence of the attendance clerk examined by the union it is contended that the story given in the chargesheet that Kurban Mian after getting himself marked present in the attendance register went to the colliery office without joining duty and abused Welfare Officer is not correct and it must be held that immediately after Kurban Mian got himself marked present in the attendance register he went inside the mine and remained in duty underground till the end of his shift. In this view the case of the management against Kurban Mian cannot but be found to be a false one. In this connection Mr. T. P. Choudhury for the management invites my attention to the statement of Kurban Mian made in the enquiry to which statement his attention was invited when he was cross-examined before the Tribunal in course of hearing. In that earlier statement Kurban Mian admitted that before going to join his duty he passed by colliery office and saw altercation between Puran Lal Sathewara and others on the one hand and Welfare Officer and others on the other and when he found that the Welfare Officer was misbehaving with the workers he (Kurban Mian) intervened and asked the Welfare Officer that he being an officer

to look after the Welfare of the workers should not misbehave like that. This previous statement of Kurban Mian shows that as a matter of fact he had been to the colliery office and had a confrontation with the Welfare Officer there. The previous statement of Kurban Mian further shows that he did not abuse the Welfare Officer nor threatened him. Whatever it may be the stand now taken by Kurban Mian in course of the hearing of the case before me that he never went to the Welfare Officer and had no altercation with the Welfare Officer cannot be accepted. So far as the incident in the colliery office is concerned the charge against Kurban Mian is that he abused the Welfare Officer and threatened him with dire consequences at the colliery office at about 5 P.M. The narration in the chargesheet against Kurban Mian that he after getting himself marked present in the attendance register went to the colliery office instead of joining duty is not very material and is not a part of the charge. The fact that Kurban Mian was at the colliery office at about 5 P.M. used filthy language at the Welfare Officer and threatened him with dire consequences is proved to a great extent by the contradictory stand which Kurban Mian taken during hearing. His stand during the hearing of the case before the Tribunal that he had no altercation with the Welfare Officer cannot be accepted. That apart the evidence of the Welfare Officer who has been examined as one of the witnesses of the management in the hearing fully establishes the fact that on the alleged date of occurrence Kurban Mian at about 5 P.M. went to the colliery office and mis-behaved with the Welfare Officer. After carefully going through the evidence of the Welfare Officer I find no inherent defect in his evidence and so on the basis of that evidence and in view of the contradictory stand taken by Kurban Mian during hearing I hold that Kurban Mian on the alleged date of occurrence did in fact misbehave with the Welfare Officer in the manner alleged in the chargesheet. The attendance register shows that Kurban Mian's presence has been marked at 4.50 p.m. The attendance clerk in his evidence says that immediately after Kurban was marked present he saw him going inside the mine. On the basis of this evidence it is argued by Mr. B. Lal that after marking him present in the attendance register Kurban Mian cannot be said to have gone to the colliery office. The evidence of the attendance clerk shows that for all the persons who go inside the mine he maintains the attendance register. The attendance clerk in his evidence says that he knows only Kurban Mian the concerned workman. This is very strange and there is no reason why the attendance clerk will only remember Kurban Mian and not other workmen. This shows that attendance clerk in order to support the case of the union has come with a story that he himself on the date of occurrence saw Kurban Mian going inside the mine after he was marked present in the attendance register.

The other part of the story in the chargesheet against Kurban Mian is that when Mr. Arora, Mr. Pandey, Mr. Sinha and some other officers were in the Pit Top Office and were discussing about the disorderly behaviour of the workmen, several workmen in a body entered into the office roof and Kurban Mian was one of them. In course of altercation with Mr. Arora on the one hand and the workers inside the office roof on the other Kurban Mian who was present inside the office went behind Mr. Arora and pulled his hair from back side as a result of which Mr. Arora fell down. The further story in the chargesheet is that when Mr. Arora fell down Mr. R. S. Pandey who was also sitting by the side of Mr. Arora in the office helped Mr. Arora to get up after he fell from his chair. The three witnesses for the management, namely, Mr. Arora, Mr. Sinha and the Welfare Officer have said that Kurban Mian pulled the hair of Mr. Arora from behind as a result of which he fell down. Mr. Arora however says that as his hair was pulled from behind he could not know who pulled his hair. But Mr. Arora says that after he was helped by Mr. Pandey to get up he was told by other officers that it was Kurban Mian who pulled his (Mr. Arora) hair from behind as a result of which he fell down. So far as two other witnesses are concerned both of them depose to have seen Kurban Mian pulling the hair of Mr. Arora from behind. Mr. R. S. Pandey however has not been examined by the management, although he was examined in the enquiry. It is therefore argued by Mr. Lal for the union that the management knowing fully well that Mr. Pandey will not support its case did not examine him before the Tribunal. It is further said that Mr. Pandey being still in service under the management there is no reason why he was not examined. So far non-examination of Mr. Pandey the management should be held guilty for suppression of material evidence

and it must therefore follow that Mr. Pandey would not have supported the management's case had he been examined. It is very difficult to accept this contention of Mr. Lal. When there are several witnesses available to the management who have seen the occurrence it is not incumbent on the management to examine all the persons who were present at the time of occurrence. So non-examination of Mr. Pandey by the management is not fatal according to me. The fact that Kurban Mian assaulted Mr. Arora has been amply proved by the two other witnesses examined by the management, namely, Mr. Sinha and Welfare Officer. A careful examination of the deposition of these two witnesses shows that there is a ring up truth in their version. The argument that B.C.K.U. not being in the good book of the management the two officers who have deposited for the management regarding occurrence in the Pit Top Office should not be believed is also applicable to Mr. Pandey. Except saying that the management is hostile to B.C.K.U. there is no tangible evidence to support the union's stand. Therefore by accepting the evidence of three witnesses, namely, Mr. Arora, Mr. Sinha and Welfare Officer I hold that the management has proved its case against the concerned workman that he pulled the hair of Mr. Arora from behind as a result of which he fell down from behind.

Mr. B. Lal then invites my attention to Mr. Arora's report to Superintendent, Ext. M-21 immediately after the occurrence in the Pit Top Office and says that this report has been manufactured by the management in order to make a false case against the workman. In support of this contention he says that if as a matter of fact Ext. M-21 was submitted to the Superintendent immediately after the occurrence this document would have borne either the Seal of the Superintendent office or the signature of the Superintendent or the signature of a clerk of the Superintendent's office. In the absence of all these it is very difficult according to Mr. B. Lal to accept Ext. M-21 as a genuine document and to rely upon it as a corroborative piece of evidence. True this document does not bear any seal or signature. But Mr. Arora in his evidence asserts that he did submit the report to the Superintendent immediately after the occurrence. It is admitted that shortly after the occurrence Kurban Mian and two others were charge sheeted and their explanations not being found satisfactory a domestic enquiry was held in which Kurban Mian was found guilty. So merely because Ext. M-21 does not contain any seal or signature it cannot be said that there was no report by Mr. Arora immediately after the occurrence. In this view I do not accept the contention of the union that Ext. M-21 is a fabricated document. The recital of this document substantially corroborates the story told by management's witnesses examined in this case. So Ext. M-21 has to be accepted as a corroborative piece of evidence in support of the management's case.

Lastly it is urged by Mr. Lal that when the management has taken a lenient view so far as the case of Puran Lal Sathewara is concerned there is no reason why such a lenient view should not be taken so far as the concerned workman is concerned. The evidence against Sathewara as appears from the enquiry report is that he simply abused the Welfare Officer and got himself engaged in altercation with him when his leave application was not granted by the Welfare Officer. He did not assault any officer. But so far as Kurban Mian is concerned he not only abused in filthy language the Welfare Officer and threatened him with dire consequences but also assaulted the Additional Manager, Mr. Arora in the Pit Top Office. That being so the misconduct established against Kurban Mian is of more serious nature than the misconduct established against Puran Lal Sathewara and so Kurban cannot be compared with Sathewara. Kurban Mian had no business to interfere in the altercation which took place at the colliery office between Sathewara on the one hand and Welfare Officer on the other. Similarly Kurban had no business to enter into the Pit Top Office alongwith other workers and to assault Mr. Arora. Such type of indiscipline has to be firmly dealt with. Therefore, I am of the view that the punishment of dismissal which has been inflicted on Kurban Mian is fully justified in view of gravity of the misconduct established against him. The union, therefore, is not entitled to any relief. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for cost.

S.O. 320. In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th January, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 22 of 1981

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhansar, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.), Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad the 31st December, 1981

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/137/77-D.III(A) dated, the 6th May, 1981, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P. O. Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order, referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal. The schedule to the order reads thus:

"Whether the action of the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Nathu Mahato, Pump Khalasi/Line Mazdoor, with effect from the 29th September, 1976, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders

3. The case of the management as made out in its pleadings may be briefly stated thus. The concerned workman, a pump khalasi, indulged in money lending business in the colliery in question contrary to the provisions of the Standing Orders applicable to the colliery. He lent Rs. 1,100 to one Dwarika Dhikar, Foreman of the colliery in 1972 and for the loan thus advanced he went on extorting interest at a very high rate. In the year 1975 Dhikar reported this fact to the Superintendent of the colliery. The Superintendent on receipt of the report considered the conduct of the concerned workman as of serious nature which would lead to disturbance of peace and tranquillity in the colliery. Since the act of the concerned workman constituted a misconduct under the Standing orders, the Superintendent of the Colliery issued a chargesheet against the concerned workman on 29th November, 1975 alleging that the latter was lending money at exorbitant interest to other workers in the colliery. In the chargesheet the workman was asked to submit his reply and in its reply dated 4th December, 1975 the workman denied the allegations made against him in the chargesheet. The explanation not having been found satisfactory the management held a domestic enquiry on 14th September, 1976 after proper notice. In the enquiry Dhikar was examined as the only witness for the management in support of the allegations in the chargesheet. This witness was cross-examined by the

workman. The workman on the other hand examined himself only in support of his own defence. The Enquiry Officer on the evidence led in the enquiry held the concerned workman guilty of the charge. The enquiry report, the evidence recorded in the enquiry were examined by the management which after having agreed with the findings of the Enquiry Officer took a decision to dismiss the concerned workman. Accordingly the workman was dismissed from service with effect from 29th September, 1976. In these circumstances according to the management the action taken by it in dismissing the concerned workman is fully justified and does not call for any interference.

The case of the union as per its pleading is that prior to the order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman he had a clean record of service throughout his long career in the colliery, that this clean record of service was not taken into consideration while passing the order of dismissal, that the colliery in question had no Standing Orders of its own at the time the workman was chargesheeted, that Dwarika Dhikar at the relevant time was in Cat. IV while the concerned workman was in Cat. II and as such the debtor was in higher rank than the creditor, that the allegations in the chargesheet against the concerned workman were vague and indefinite without mentioning any details, that the allegation in the chargesheet were false and were not established in the domestic enquiry, that on account of omission of details about allegations in the chargesheet against the workman he was deprived of full opportunity to defend himself in the enquiry, that the name of Dwarika Dhikar, the debtor was for the first time disclosed in the enquiry, that the Model Standing Orders which would apply to the colliery in question in absence of its own Standing Orders do not contain any clause like 29(13) as mentioned in the chargesheet, that the evidence led in the enquiry does not prove that the concerned workman was a habitual money-lender, that assuming that there is a Standing Orders for the colliery in question the evidence led in the domestic enquiry does not prove the charge under clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders, that within a day or two after the report in the domestic enquiry both Dwarika Dhikar and the concerned workman having given an application to the management signed by them in which Dwarika Dhikar had confessed that his earlier complaint against the concerned workman was false the management should not have dismissed the concerned workman by the impugned order of dismissal without making a further enquiry into the allegations in the application, that if the charge against the concerned workman as made in the chargesheet was true the management should have chargesheeted Dwarika Dhikar also and not having done so the management's action cannot be said to be fair and proper and that the omission on the part of the management to proceed against Dwarika Dhikar proves that management's impugned action against the concerned workman is nothing but mala fide. On these allegations the union prays that the findings of the Enquiry Officer should be held as not justified on the evidence on record, that the case against the concerned workman should be held not to have been established and that it should be held that the concerned workman is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages from the date of his dismissal.

4. The union having challenged the fairness of the domestic enquiry held in the case the question relating to the fairness of the enquiry with the consent of both parties was heard as a preliminary point and by order dated 10th December, 1981 the Tribunal held that there was no defect in the procedure followed in the enquiry. While saying so it observed that the question as to whether the evidence led in the enquiry justifies the findings of the enquiry officer will be gone into at the time of hearing of the case on me it.

⁵ In view of order dated 10th December, 1981 at the time of hearing parties did not choose to adduce any further evidence and argued their respective cases on the basis of the evidence led in the domestic enquiry.

Even though in its pleading the union had contended that the colliery in question had no Standing Orders of its own and so was to be governed by Model Standing Orders, at the time of hearing Mr. D. Narsingh conceded that the colliery in question had its own Standing Orders a copy of which has been filed by the management and has been marked as Ext. M-8. Mr. Narsingh, however, invites my attention to the chargesheet Ext. M-1 which says that the misconduct alleged to have been committed by the workman is under clause

29(13) of the certified Standing Orders. Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders (Ext. M-8) says that lending money to or borrowing money from subordinate employees is a misconduct. Mr. Narsingh, therefore, argues that the concerned workman the creditor being in Cat. I and Dwarika Dhikar the debtor being in Cat. IV as admitted in evidence it cannot be said that the workman committed a misconduct under Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders. That being so the impugned order of dismissal on the basis of a finding that the workman is guilty of misconduct under Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders cannot be sustained in law. This part of Mr. Narsingh's contention is bound to prevail in view of the admitted position that the concerned workman at the time of the transaction was in Cat. II while Dwarika Dhikar who borrowed money from the concerned workman was in Cat. IV. Therefore by no stretch of imagination it can be said that the concerned workman committed an act of misconduct as mentioned in Clause 29(13) of Standing Orders. Mr. B. Joshi learned counsel for the management concedes to this position. But he argues that a reading of the chargesheet would show that the allegation against the concerned workman was that he was lending money to the subordinate employees of the colliery and was charging interest at exorbitant rate. These allegations according to Mr. Joshi consist of two parts of which the first part is that the workman was lending money to his subordinates whereas the second part is that he was charging interest at exorbitant rate. So as the first part of allegation is concerned Mr. Joshi admits that Dwarika Dhikar the borrower being in Cat. IV at the time he took loan from the concerned workman who was in Cat. II the concerned workman could not be said to be guilty of misconduct as per Clause 29(13) of the Standing Orders. Mr. Joshi however invites my attention to Clause 29(19) of the Standing Orders which says that any breach of provision of Indian Mines Act or of any other Act constitutes a misconduct. On the basis of Clause 29(9) of the Standing Orders it is argued that the second part of the allegations in the chargesheet to the effect that the workman was lending money at exorbitant rate of interest if established will constitute a misconduct. So merely because the relevant provision of the Standing Orders has not been quoted in the chargesheet it cannot be said that the chargesheet is defective and that on the basis of such a chargesheet no order of dismissal can be passed even if the allegations contained in the chargesheet are established. This contention of Mr. Joshi is well-founded. Law is now well settled that where details of allegations against the concerned workman are mentioned in the chargesheet merely because the relevant provision of the Standing Orders has not been quoted therein the charge would not fail when the allegations are proved. In this view of the position in law it has to be seen whether the second part of the allegation in the chargesheet has been established in the present case. In the enquiry only two witnesses have been examined one for the management who is Dwarika the alleged borrower and one for the workman who is workman himself the alleged lender. Mr. Joshi relies on the evidence of Dwarika Dhikar who says that on the principal amount of loan of Rs. 1,000 which he had incurred from the concerned workman in the year 1971 he had paid interest at the rate of Rs. 25 per week from 1971 to 1975 when he was being paid his wages weekly. Mr. Joshi argues Dwarika Dhikar's evidence further goes to show that when he started receiving wages once in a month the concerned workman demanded Rs. 100 per month towards interest and that Dwarika Dhikar being unable to pay the interest as demanded by the workman he (Dwarika) made a report to Dy. Commissioner. If this evidence of Dhikar is accepted then the concerned workman must be held to have violated the provision of Section 9 of the Bihar Money Lenders Act, 1974 according to Mr. Joshi because it is said in Section 9 that no court shall in any suit brought by a money lender pass a decree for interest at a rate higher than 9 per cent per annum in the case of a secured loan and at a rate higher than 12 per cent per annum in the case of unsecured loan. I am afraid the contention of Mr. Joshi on the basis of Section 9 of Bihar Money Lenders Act is not at all tenable. This Section only contains a prohibition for a court from passing a decree for interest at a rate more than 12 per cent per annum in the case of an unsecured loan. This Section does not prohibit the lender to realise interest at a rate higher than what is provided in Section 9. So the workman cannot be held guilty for realising interest at a rate more than 12 per cent per annum under Section 9. Mr. Joshi then invites my attention to Section 11 of Money Lenders Act which provides

that no money lender can realise from his debtor on account of principal and interest in case of a loan in money more than double the amount of the loan. On the basis of this section it is contended that if the evidence of Dhikar is accepted it has to be believed that the concerned workman realised more than Rs. 2,000 as interest in course of four years on the loan of Rs. 1,000 advanced. Therefore the workman must be held to have violated Section 11 of the Money Lenders Act. This contention of Mr. Joshi appears to be sound because under Section 34 of the Money Lenders Act it is provided that if a money lender contravenes any of the provisions of the Act such money lender shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees or both. The question for determination therefore is as to whether the evidence of Dhikar in the enquiry has to be accepted in preference to the evidence of workman who examined himself in the enquiry. Dhikar being a debtor must be ordinarily presumed to be hostile to his creditor, namely, the workman. Therefore in the absence of any independent evidence to corroborate Dhikar it will be difficult to say that the concerned workman contravened the provisions of Section 11 of Bihar Money Lenders Act and so is guilty of misconduct under Clause 29(19) of the Standing Orders. Dhikar has admitted in evidence that there was a quarrel between him and the workman when the workman demanded at the rate of Rs. 100 per month towards interest. Dhikar has also admitted in his evidence that after his quarrel with the concerned workman he made a report to the Dy. Commissioner. That report is a contemporaneous document which would have ample corroborative value had the same been produced. Unfortunately that document is not produced by the management in the enquiry and no explanation is given by it so non-production of the document. Secondly it appears from the chargesheet Ext. M-1 that Dhikar himself made a report to the management upon which the concerned workman was chargesheeted. There is no explanation whatsoever why that report to the management is not produced at the time of domestic enquiry. It may be said that the report mentioned in the chargesheet was an oral one and therefore such a report could not have been produced. Assuming it to be so it was open to the management to atleast examine that person before whom Dhikar reported. The evidence of that person would have corroborated the evidence of Dhikar. That also has not been done. On the other hand the workman who has examined himself in the enquiry deposes that on being approached by Dhikar and his wife saying that they had a large number of creditors who were always harassing them by demanding their dues the workman advanced a sum of Rs. 11,00 to the creditors of Dhikar towards satisfaction of their dues. The workman further says that there was no stipulation for payment of interest on the said sum of Rs. 11,00 advanced by him and that the (workman) never realised any interest. This evidence of the concerned workman directly contradicts the evidence of Dhikar. There is no reason why Dhikar's evidence will be preferred to that of the concerned workman when Dhikar's evidence is not supported by any other independent oral or documentary evidence which are available. I have already said that the management could have produced the report of Dhikar either before the Dy. Commissioner or before the management. I have also said if the report to the management was an oral report the management could have examined that officer before whom Dhikar reported. Not having done so management must be held to be guilty of suppression of material evidence which would have gone a long way to support the evidence of Dhikar. In these circumstances the uncorroborated testimony of Dhikar cannot be accepted and the management cannot be said to have established its case against the concerned workman on the basis of Dhikar's evidence alone. The case may be looked from another point of view. The chargesheet does not disclose the name of Dwarika as a debtor nor does it say that the workman after having advanced a loan of Rs. 1,000 was realising interest at the rate of Rs. 25 per week for four years and thereafter demanded interest at the rate of Rs. 100 per month. It was for the first time Dwarika was cited as a witness for the management to say that he was the debtor who had borrowed Rs. 1,000 from the workman who realised interest at the rate of Rs. 25 per week for four years. Non-mention of these facts in the chargesheet is bound to prejudice the workman. In a case like this according to settled position of law must be held that the workman was

deprived of full opportunity to defend himself in the enquiry and so on the findings against him in such an enquiry the workman cannot be held guilty of misconduct and punished. See SCLJ, Vol-12 at page 1171 (Management of Northern Railway Co-operative Society Vs. Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur & another). I, therefore, for the reasons given above, held that the finding arrived at in the domestic enquiry against the concerned workman is not justified on the basis of the evidence led in the enquiry. Consequently, I held that the impugned order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman is also not tenable and so I hold that the concerned workman is not guilty of the misconduct either under Clause 29(13) or Clause 29(19) of the certified Standing Orders applicable to the colliery and that he is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages from the date when his services were terminated by the management, provided he reports to duty within one month from the date of publication of the award. If the award is implemented the workman should have continuity of service as if no order of dismissal had been passed against him. In the peculiar circumstances there will be no order for cost.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012(137)/77-D.III(A)]

S.O. 321.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of New Standard Lodna Section of Lodna Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 36/78

PRESENT . Shri J.N. Singh, Presiding Officer

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of New Standard Lodna Section of Lodna Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jharia, Distt. Dhanbad.—

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES .

For the Employer—Shri B. Lal, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal STATE : Bihar

Dated the 2nd January, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), has referred the dispute to the Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-20012/82/76-D.III(A), dated the 28th April, 1978.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Lodna Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jharia Dist. Dhanbad in not given employment to the workmen mentioned in the Annexure below is justified ? If not, to what relief are the said workman entitled ?"

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	2	3
1.	Ismail Mian	Miner, W. Munshi
2.	Sharifuddin	"
3.	Barho Harijan	"
4.	Narayan Pashi	"
5.	Mangal Bhuiyan	"
6.	Sheocharan Bhuiyan	"

1	2	3
7.	Bajnath Pashi	Miner, W. Munshi
8.	Shamsuddin Jaiswara	"
9.	Ahiya Ram Ahir	"
10.	Md. Ismail	"
11.	Latan Mian	"
12.	Jhallu Kumari	"
13.	Bindeswar Pasi	"
14.	Vishambhar Lodh	"
15.	Sheoraj Das	"
16.	Dwarka Pashi	"
17.	Jagaruath Pashi	"
18.	Ramkumar Jaiswara	"
19.	Md. Suleman	"
20.	Makbul Mian	"
21.	Satai Pasi	"
22.	Ramkal Dhebi	"
23.	Ismail Mian	"
24.	Mahbul Mian	"
25.	Abdul Mian	"
26.	Sohrai Bhuiya No. 4	"
27.	Budak Robidas	"
28.	Sarpatti Pasi	"
29.	Bodri Koiri	"
30.	Chhadi Mian	"
31.	Matadin Pasi	"
32.	Ramdin Pashi	"
33.	Rambrij Das	"
34.	Jairam Jaitwara	"
35.	Ujagar Pasi	"
36.	Mahadeo Pashi No. 2	"
37.	Pitai Robidas	"
38.	Dinal Pasi	"
39.	Churaman Sao	"
40.	Barho Sao	"
41.	Mahadeo Mahto	"
42.	Chhabinath Pashi	"
43.	Sobral Bhuyian No. 3	"
44.	Chandradhari Bhuyian	"
45.	Ramdeo Pal	"
46.	Nakat Sao	Trammer
47.	Ramnath	Driver
48.	Darogi Roy	Chaprusti
49.	Kameswar Mahto	Trammer
50.	Sitaram Mahto	Trammer
51.	Budhiram Garee	Boiler F. Man
52.	Gobinda Chatterjee	M/Sirdar
53.	Samodhi Jaiswara	Miner
54.	Teju Lodh	"
55.	Bachchu Pasi	"
56.	Phaguni Bhuyian	"
57.	Surajpal Lodh	"
58.	Vajir Sao	"
59.	Mohan Bhuyiam No. 5	"
60.	Somar Sao	"
61.	Ismail Mian	Timber Mazdoor
62.	Nirmal K. Singh	P. Khalasi
63.	Gulab Sao	Timber Mistry
64.	Sultan Mian	Boiler F. Man
65.	Gumrati Roy	Chaprasni
66.	Sidheswar Yadav	Trammer
67.	Gokul Pasi	"
68.	Sakti Pada Mukherjee	Attendance Clerk
69.	Ganesh Ram	Water Cooly
70.	Rajdhari Tewari	Munshi
71.	Rajdeo Singh	Drag Line Khalasi

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
72.	Janki Singh	Miner
73.	Moti Mahto	"
74.	Fago Mahto	Hookman
75.	Laxmi Dusadhi	"
76.	Ramkhalwan Pasi	Miner
77.	Barhau Mahto No. 2	Timber Mazdoor
78.	Rohan Mahto	Miner
79.	Ramnath Koiri	Timber Mistry
80.	Jagoar Rabidas	"
81.	Jawahar Lodh	Miner
82.	Dharidhan Das	"
83.	Ruplal Sao	"
84.	Asin Mian	Hookman
85.	Sohrai Bhuyan No. 1	Miner
86.	Mathura Mahto	Ash Mazdoor
87.	Baleswar Singh	Munshi
88.	Rambachan Singh	P. Khalasi
89.	Dhari Sao	Miner
90.	Ram Bharosa Jalswara	"
91.	Ram Bilas Pasi	"
92.	Jago Mahto	Timber Mazdoor
93.	Rohan Sao	Miner
94.	Liloo Sao	"
94.	Parsuram Pasi	"
96.	Ranga Lodh	"
97.	Vidya Rabidas	"
98.	Sakiu Dhobi	"
99.	Ram Prasad Lodh	"
100.	Rajendra Mahto	Machine Maz.
101.	Ahmad Mian	Pump Khalasi
102.	Ramoswar No. 2	Miner
103.	Udan Pashi	"
104.	Gulam Rasul	"
105.	Habib Mian	"
106.	Yakub Mian	"
107.	Rampati	Hammer Man
108.	Chhangu Pasi	"
109.	Imam Mian	Miner
110.	Wazid Mian	"
111.	Ahmad Hussain	"
112.	Naresh Sao	"
113.	Banwali Mahanti	P. Khalasi
114.	Lazmi Bhuiai	Kamin
115.	Bahadur Kumbar	Miner
116.	Yaswal Pasi	"
117.	Prabhu Pasi	"

2. The parties filed their respective written statements and the case was being adjourned for hearing on merits on time petition filed by either of the parties. On 26-12-81 both the parties have filed a joint settlement signed on behalf of the management as also the General Secretary and Secretary of the Union setting out the terms of settlement with a prayer that the terms be accepted and the award be passed in terms thereof. I have gone through the settlement and it is beneficial for the concerned workmen.

3. Accordingly the award is passed in terms of the settlement filed by the parties which shall form part of the award

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 36 of 1979

Employers in relation to Lodna Colliery of BCCL ;
AND
Their workmen.

Joint petition on behalf of the management and their workmen accepting the compromise petition and to dispose of the reference and pass award accordingly.

It is hereby submitted that the Management and the workmen have mutually discussed and agreed to settle the dispute under reference on the following terms and conditions :

1. It is agreed by the Management that employment would be provided to all those workmen, referred to in the Schedule of reference as per Annexure 'A' hereto subject to the conditions as under.

1.1 That the workmen should submit themselves to the Medical Board to be constituted by the management for determination of their medical fitness and their age.

1.2 That the Management will provide employment only to those who are found medically fit and below the age of 60 years.

1.3 That the declaration about medical fitness or otherwise by the Medical Board constituted by the Management shall be final and binding on the parties/workmen involved in this dispute.

1.4 That the workmen will submit to the management an affidavit from the competent court or authority declaring that they are not/have not been working anywhere in any of the concerns of BCCL or in any Subsidiaries of CIL, together with such particulars as may be required by the management including their age, parentage, home address, qualifications etc. and their affidavits will be accompanied with (pasted thereon) three copies of recent passport size photographs for the purpose of verification.

1.5 That their appointment will be subject to verification of aforesaid particulars supplied by the workmen and if at any time it is revealed that they are not the genuine workmen entitled with benefits of this settlement, their services shall be liable to be terminated without any notice or reference to them and that no dispute will arise hereafter on this account.

1.6 That the time-rated workmen concerned will be placed at the minimum of the time-rated category/grade and scale of pay at the time of offering employment, as prescribed in NCWA-II, of the job available and offered to them.

1.7 That all the workmen concerned must report within forty-five days of the signing of this settlement for their medical examination and for consideration of providing employment, as agreed hereinabove. In case any of them fails to report within 45 days, as stipulated, he shall have no claim for employment or for any relief or benefit, whatsoever in accordance with the terms of this settlement.

1.8 That the workmen concerned referred to in the Schedule of reference shall not be entitled to any wages or any other benefit, monetary or otherwise, for the period upto date of their actual re-employment. However, their past services will be counted for the purposes of payment of gratuity only after proper verification since the date of nationalisation i.e., 1st May, 1972 except for those about whom specific provision has been made hereinbelow, the claim will be settled accordingly and in case of those whose services is found to be continuous as per the C.M.P.F. records, they will qualify from the date of appointment as entered in the C.M.P.F. Records.

1.9 That S/Shri Budhram Garia, Ramanand & Rameshwar Bhuyia No. 2 bearing CMPF A/C No. C/297729, C/352061 and C/140460 respectively, who are already working in Lodna Colliery shall not be entitled to any relief, whatsoever including gratuity.

1.10 That the workmen, whose names are stated in Annexure 'C'; having already withdrawn their P.F. balances and if they are found medically fit and less than 60 years of age,

and offered employment as per this settlement, their length of service hereafter will be counted from the date they join their duties for the purpose of computation of gratuity.

1.11 That, those workmen who are required to hold statutory certificates shall be required to obtain and produce valid certificates to the management before getting appointment and in the event any of them fails to obtain/produce the same from the competent authority within the stipulated time (45 days), they will not be entitled to any employment or any relief whatsoever.

1.12 That the Management shall have option to provide alternative employment and in case any of the workmen concerned refuses to accept the alternative employment so offered, he will have no claim for employment or any benefit, monetary or otherwise, under this settlement.

1.13 That, those workmen who are found to have already retained the age of 60 years and those who may be found medically unfit by the said medical board constituted for the purpose and those who have died after the dispute was raised, may offer their sons for employment as piece-rated underground Badli Miner/Loader.

1.14 That the workmen concerned will be offered employment/deployment at any of the Areas, Collieries and Projects of BCCL and in case any workman concerned refuses or fails to report for duty, as and when offered, he will have no claim for employment or any relief, whatsoever.

1.15 The workmen concerned will have no claim, whatsoever, for employment or any monetary or non-monetary benefits, besides what are contained in this agreement and this compromise will be treated duly as a full and final disposal of this dispute now pending for adjudication at the Tribunal No. III, Dhanbad.

That the parties having considered that the terms of this settlement are fair, just and mutually beneficial for promoting lasting industrial peace, pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept this compromise pointwise on the terms and conditions mentioned above and dispose off the Reference accordingly in his Award.

For Management

Sd/-
(HARIKIRAT SINGH)
General Manager, Lodna Area.

Sd/-
(KC NANDKEOLYAR)
Dy. Chief Personnel Manager (IR)W

Sd/-
(SARVJEET SINGH)
Personnel Manager, Lodna Area.

WITNESS :

Sd/-
(S. RAM)
Compensation Clerk, Lona Colliery.

For Workmen

Sd/-
(SK BAKSHI)
General Secretary,
Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

98/-
(GANESH RAM)
Secretary, B.C.K.U.N.S.
Section, Lodna Colliery

ANNEXURE 'A'

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	2	3
1.	Ismail Mian	Miner, W. Munshi
2.	Shirifuddin	"
3.	Barho Harlian	"
4.	Marayan Pashi	"

2	3
5. Mangal Bhuiyan	Miner, W. Munshi
6. Sheocharan Bhuiyan	"
7. Baljnath Pashi	"
8. Shamsuddin Jaiswara	"
9. Ahya Ram Ahiir	"
10. Md. Ismail	"
11. Latan Mian	"
12. Jhallu Kumari	"
13. Bindheswar Pasi	"
14. Vishambhar Lodh	"
15. Sheoraj Das	"
16. Dwarika Pashi	"
17. Jagarnath Pashi	"
18. Ramkumar Jaiswara	"
19. Md. Suleman	"
20. Makbul Mian	"
21. Satai Pasi	"
22. Ramla Dhabri	"
23. Ismail Mian	"
24. Mahbul Mian	"
25. Abdul Mian	"
26. Sohrai Bhuiyan No. 4	"
27. Budak Rabidas	"
28. Sarputti Pasi	"
29. Bodri Koiri	"
30. Chhadi Mian	"
31. Matadin Pasi	"
32. Ramdin Pashi	"
33. Rambril Das	"
34. Jairam Jaiswara	"
35. Ujagar Pasi	"
36. Mahadeo Pashi No. 2	"
37. Pitai Robidas	"
38. Dinai Pasi	"
39. Churaman Sau	"
40. Barho Sau	"
41. Mahadeo Mahato	"
42. Chhabinath Pashi	"
43. Sobral Bhuyan No. 3	"
44. Chandradhari Bhuiyan	"
45. Ramdeo Pal	"
46. Nakat Sao	Trammer
47. Ramnath	Driver
48. Darogi Roy	Chaprasi
49. Kameshwar Mahto	Trammer
50. Sitaram Maheto	"
51. Budhiram Gareri	Boiler F. Man
52. Gobinda Chatterjee	M/Sirdar
53. Semodhi Jaiwswara	Miner
54. Tejh Ladh	"
55. Bachchu Pasi	"
56. Phaguni Bhuiyan	"
57. Suraj Pal Lodh	"
58. Vajir Sao	"
59. Mohan Bhuiyan No. 5	"
60. Somar San	"
61. Ismail Mian	Timber Mazdoor
62. Nirmal K. Singh	P. Khalasi
63. Gulab Sao	Timber Mistry
64. Sultan Mian	Boiler F. Man.
65. Gumrati Roy	Chaprasi
66. Sidheswar Yada	Trammer
67. Gokul Pasi	Trammer
68. Sakti Pada Mukherjee	Attendance Clerk
69. Ganesh Ram	Water Cooly
70. Rajdhari Tewari	Munshi

1	2	3
71.	Rajdeo Singh	Drag-line Khalasi
72.	Janki Singh	Miner
73.	Moti Mahato	"
74.	Fago M hto	H okman
75.	Laxmi Dus dh	Miner
76.	Ramh lwn P si	Miner
77.	B rhan M hto No. 2	Timber Ma zdecr
78.	R han M hto	Miner
79.	Ramnath Koiri	Timber Mistry
80.	Jagvir Rabidas	Miner
81.	Jawhar Ledi	Miner
82.	Dhatrikhan Ds	"
83.	Ruplal S. o	"
84.	Asin Mian	Hackman
85.	S hri Bhuiyan No. 1	Miner
86.	M thur M hto	Ach M zdecr
87.	B leswar Singh	Munshi
88.	R am chen Singh	P. Khalesi
89.	Dhatri S. o	Miner
90.	Ram Bhurese J. sw. re	Miner
91.	R am Bilas P. si	"
92.	Jago M hto	Timber Ma zdecr
93.	Rohan S. o	Miner
94.	Liloo S. o	"
95.	Parsruam Pasi	"
96.	Ranga Ledi	"
97.	Vidya Rabidas	"
98.	Seenu Dhebi	"
99.	R am Prasad Ledi	"
100.	R jendra M hto	Machine M. z.
101.	Ahmed Mian	Pump Kh. k. sl
102.	R ameswar No.	Miner
103.	Uden P. shi	"
104.	Gulam R. sul	"
105.	Habib Mian	"
106.	Yakub Mian	"
107.	R ampati	H immer M. n
108.	Chhangu P. si	Miner
109.	Imam Mian	"
110.	Wazid Mian	"
111.	Ahmed Hussain	"
112.	Naseeb S. o	"
113.	Bawali M. banti	P. Khalesi
114.	Laxmi Bhujia	K. min
115.	B h dur Kumbar	Miner
116.	Ysw. 1 P. si	"
117.	P. bhui P. si	"

ANNEXURE 'E'

Sl. No.	Name	CMPF A/c No.	Date of App'tt.	Rem rks
1	2	3	4	
1.	Sri Sharfuddin	C/274015	17-2-68	
2.	Sri Mangal Bhula	C/21/32/72	27-2-54	
3.	Sri B rhan S. w	C/1/6/82	25-9-60	
4.	Sri Ram Nath K. h. r	C/27224	1-6-18	
5.	Sri Durgi R. i	C/27561	12-5-47	
6.	Sri Kamleshw. r M. hto	C/257863	2-4-65	
7.	Sri Wazir S. w	C/257901	1-4-64	
8.	Sri Nirmal Kr. Singh	C/205017	14-12-60	
9.	Sri Gulli r S. w	C/140517	12-9-50	
10.	Sri G nesh R. m	C/190891	25-5-53	
11.	Sri Rajdeo Singh	C/168781	2-7-66	
12.	Sri F gu M. h. to	C/208900	20-12-53	

1	2	3	4
13.	Sri L axmi Dus. Ch	C/ 76047	2-8-58
14.	Sri R amkumar P. si	C/ 74015	11-9-68
15.	Sri Y. sin Mi	C/27229	15-9-41
16.	Sri R am ch. Tewari	C/ 79844	2-4-68
17.	Sri Seetha. r. Bhuj	297717	1-7-60
18.	Sri Jagat M. h. to	C/1374012	18-9-68
19.	Sri Rohan S. w	C/ 11597	3-7-68
20.	Sri Ahmed Ml	C/221595	12-9-54
21.	Sri Uddan P. si	C/140555	1-4-51
22.	Sri Y quf Mi	C/ 70982	12-8-67
23.	Sri R am p. B. thi	C/ 56201	1-6-62
24.	Sri Imran r Mi	C/ 72068	19-7-68
25.	Sri B amli M. h. ty	C/312742	1-4-62
26.	Sri L axmi Bhujini	C/ 57910	19-4-64
27.	Sri B h dur Kum r	C/371062	14-5-68
28.	Sri Germi n R. i	C/190937	24-6-53
29.	Sri Maqbul Mi	C/ 69809	6-2-58
30.	Sri Sitaram M. h. to	375853	10-9-64

ANNEXURE 'C'

Sl. No.	Name	CMPF A/c No.	Rem rks
1	2	3	
1.	Sri Jhalo Kurmi	C/102414	
2.	Sri Churnan S. w	C/256241	
3.	Sri M. h. deo M. hto	C/368794	
4.	Sri Chh. binth Pasi	C/273034	
5.	Sri Shri Bhuiyan No. 3	C/370988	
6.	Sri N. K. t. S. w	C/140513	
7.	Sri Gobind Chatterjee	C/37311	
8.	Sri Mohan Bhuiyan No. 5	C/26879	
9.	Sri Somer S. w	C/102715	
10.	Sri Sultana Mi	C/347888	
11.	Sri Sichehwari Y. dev	C/359786	
12.	Sri S. kti P. do Mukherjee	C/27661	
13.	Sri B rhan Mahto No. 2	C/219970	
14.	Sri R. han M. hto	C/291366	
15.	Sri Ruplal S. w	C/252012	
16.	Sri M. thur M. hto	C/27607	
17.	Sri Ram Bhurosh J. sw. re	C/216566	
18.	Sri Lila Saw	C/259690	
19.	Sri Chhangu P. si	C/194414	
20.	Sri Prabhu P. si	C/249046	
21.	Sri Gokul P. si	C/194715	
22.	Rajch. r. Tewari	C/257041	
23.	Sri Buchoor G. terik	C/297719	
24.	Sri Ramnand	C/351061	
25.	Sri Rameshwar Bhuiyan No. 2	C/140460	

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[N. L-20012(82)/76-D-III (A)]
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1982

S.O. 322.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D No 142 of 1977

In re

The Secretary, U P Bank Employees' Union,
C/o Bank of Baroda,
Latouche Road, Kanpur Petitioner

Versus

The Regional Manager (West Zone),
Bank of Baroda, Regional Office,
LIC Investment Building,
Hazratganj, Lucknow Respondent

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No L 12012/24/77 D II A dated the 29th January, 1977 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the ID Act to this Tribunal in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Baroda, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri R B Avasthy Special Assistant Latouche Road Branch Kanpur, w.e.f 27th July, 1974 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?'

2 On receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and usual notices were sent to the parties. A statement of claim was filed by the workman side on 17th August, 1977 and thereafter a written statement was filed on 13th October, 1977 and finally a replication was filed on 29th October 1977. Upon the pleadings of the parties following two issues were framed vide my order dated 2nd March, 1978

ISSUES

- 1 Whether the statement of claim has been properly and validly filed. If not, its effect ?
- 2 As in the order of reference ?

3 Thereafter the case was adjourned for evidence of the workman. On 3rd October, 1978 the representatives of the parties namely Shri R C Pathak and Shri S S Sethi came forward with the following statement :

Statement of Shri R C Pathak & Shri S S Sethi on SA

'Documents on record may be admitted into evidence without any formal proof'

The enfter vide my order dated 3rd October, 1978 the documents of the workman were exhibited as Ex W/1 to Ex W/3 and that of the Management as Ex M/1 to Ex M/24 and then the evidence of the workman was recorded and the case was adjourned for evidence of the Management. It was at that stage that an application for amendment of the written statement was filed by the Management which application was allowed subject to payment of costs and an amended written statement was filed to which a replication was got filed and following additional issues were framed

ADDITIONAL ISSUES :

- 1 Whether any demand was raised as required ?
- 2 Whether the demand of reinstatement on the plea of violation of Section 25 F is not within the scope of reference ?

Thereafter the case was again adjourned for evidence of the workman but Shri R C Pathak stated on 18th January, 1980 that the workman side did not propose to lead any additional evidence and as such the evidence of the Management was recorded and arguments were heard.

4 I have gone through the evidence produced by the parties as also the file and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings upon these issues

5. Issue No. 1 .

The contention of the Management is that the statement of claim has not been properly and validly filed. From the perusal of statement of claim I find that it has been signed by Shri R B Avasthy, the concerned workman. It is accordingly verified by him. There is nothing on the face of it to suggest that the statement of claim is not properly signed and verified. I do not find much weight in the contention of the Management that the representative of the Bank—Management that the order of reference refers to in the endorsement to the Secretary U P Bank Employees' Union while the statement of claim has been signed by the workman. From the perusal of schedule of the order of reference I find that the reference is with regard to termination of services of Shri R B Avasthy. It is he who had signed and filed the statement of claim. That being the position it cannot be said that merely because the endorsement of the order of reference is to the Secretary, U P Bank Employees' Union, the statement of claim is not properly signed and filed. Assuming for the sake of arguments that the reference has been made at the initiative of the Secretary of the Union, the facts remains that it is with regard to the termination of services of Shri R B Avasthy who has signed and verified this statement of claim. That being the position mere fact that the statement of claim has not been signed and verified by the Secretary or other officer of the union would not go to establish that the statement of claim is not properly signed and filed. Where it is a termination of the services of a workman, the workman concerned all along has a right to prosecute his case even if for whatever reasons the union after taking up the matter for reference does not prosecute it further. This appears to be the position in the instant case and in view thereof I do not find any weight whatsoever in this objection of the Bank and therefore decide this issue against the Management and in favour of the workman

6 Additional Issue No. 1.

The contention of the Management is that no demand was raised as required under the law. The workman as WW 1 has stated that his services were terminated vide order dated 27th July, 1974 and he requested vide his letter dated 29th July, 1974 for being reinstated but he was never reinstated. The receipt of letter dated 29th July, 1974 is not denied by the Management. Rather a photostat copy of the said letter has been produced by MW 1, the witness examined by the Management and is marked as Ex MW 1/3. A perusal of this letter shows that it is categorical in demanding reinstatement and withdrawing the termination order. In view thereof the issue is decided in favour of the workman and against the Management

7 Additional Issue No. 2 .

It has been urged on behalf of the Management that in so far as the letter of demand Ex MW 1/3 there is no reference to violation of Section 25-F, therefore it was not open to the workman to take up the pleas of violation of Section 25-F before this Tribunal. I do not find any weight in this contention of the Management. From the perusal of schedule to the order of reference I find that the order of reference is not qualified. It simply lays 'Whether the action of the management of the Bank of Baroda, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri R B Avasthy Special Assistant Latouche Road Branch, Kanpur w.e.f 27th July, 1974 is justified'. That being the position it would be open to the workman to challenge this order of termination on whatever grounds are available to him and certainly if the termination was in violation of Section 25 F the workman merely because of not referring to it in Ex MW 1/3 would not be estopped from raising this plea. There can be no estoppel against law. In view thereof the issue is also decided against the Management and in favour of the workman

8 Issue No 2

The contention of the workman is that he was employed with the Bank of Baroda on 3rd October, 1962 as a clerk and was promoted as a Special Assistant vide letter dated 30th August, 1971 on the basis of seniority-cum-merit but the Management vide its letter dated 27th July, 1974 terminated his services by paying him three months pay and allowances in lieu of notice but without paying any retrenchment compensation and as such the termination was illegal. It is further stated that in the order of termination it is stated by

the Management that the services were being terminated for loss of confidence which in the context of Bank service would entail attachment of a stigma and as such his services could not be terminated without holding any enquiry which has been done in the instant case and as such the termination was illegal, unjustifiable and unenforceable.

9 The contention of the Bank on the other hand is that the workman had conducted himself in such a manner that the Management lost confidence in the workman and was left with no option but to terminate his services and as such the services of the workman were terminated. It is not denied by the Bank that no retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman before his services were terminated.

10 In order to establish his case the workman has come forward as WW 1 and has stated that he was employed as a clerk by the Bank of Baroda Ltd., now Bank of Baroda on 3rd October, 1962 at Birhana Road Branch, Kanpur and thereafter on 30th August, 1971 he was promoted as Special Assistant and finally his services were terminated by the Bank on 27th July, 1974 without payment of any compensation for the retrenchment. It is further stated by him that in as much as his termination is in violation of Section 25-F, it is void. He has tendered into evidence Ex W/1 to Ex W/3. It is also stated by him that his registration with the U.P. Government Employment Exchange at Unnao is 5971/77 dated 1st December, 1977. These facts are not denied by the Management. In fact on this aspect of the matter the workman has not been even cross examined. This has not been contended by the Management that any retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman. Rather Shri J P Tewari, an Ex Manager of the respondent—Bank has been examined as MW 1 and he has admitted in the first sentence of his cross examination that the workman was paid three months wages at the time of termination of his services but no retrenchment compensation was paid. That being the position provisions of Section 25-F would be attracted to the case of this workman and in so far as the same has not been complied with, the termination order would be violative of Section 25-F and as such void, illegal, unjustified and unenforceable.

11 Admittedly this workman joined service as a clerk on 3rd October, 1962 and was promoted as a Special Assistant on 3rd August, 1971 and his services were terminated on 27th July, 1974 i.e. after 12 years of his services with the respondent. That being the position the termination of his services would be effective only if provisions of Section 25-F are complied with. That the termination in the instant case is a retrenchment is established on the face of it in view of the principle laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in N Sundermam's case which was reiterated in S K Verma's case and Santosh Gupta's case later on. Mere fact that in the order of termination it was stated by the Management that the termination was for loss of confidence would not take out the termination out of the purview of definition of retrenchment as given in the ID Act and interpreted in the above mentioned rulings by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. That being the position the termination would be illegal unless the requisite retrenchment compensation is paid to the workman and I hold accordingly that the termination is in violation of Section 25-F and as such illegal, unjustified, unenforceable and not maintainable.

12 The other aspect of the matter is that from the perusal of letter of termination which is Ex M/22, it is established that it is mentioned therein that 'the reason of termination of your services is loss of confidence'. It is now urged before me that the termination was for the misconducts referred to in letters copy Ex M/16, Ex M/14 and Ex M/13. From the perusal of these letters it would be found that the allegations in these letters amount to mis-conduct under the various Bank awards and Bye-laws settlements. That being the position the services could have been terminated after holding a proper enquiry. This was not done in the instant case. Rather for reasons best known to the Management they adopted the short cut of terminating the services for loss of confidence and this non-holding of proper enquiry would also invalidate the order of termination, particularly when the allegations in Ex M/13, M/14, and M/16 have not been categorically admitted by the workman. In this context

I would also refer to the fact that it was because the Management did not file the explanation submitted by this workman satisfactorily that his services were terminated but without affording any opportunity to the workman by way of holding the proper enquiry. In view of the fact there can be no escape from the conclusion that the termination in the instant case was in the nature of termination for mis-conduct and having been effected without holding proper enquiry would be illegal, unjustified and un-enforceable. I, therefore, hold that the termination is illegal on that account also.

13 Let us consider the matter from yet another angle. It is clearly mentioned in the order of termination Ex M/22 that the reason for termination was loss of confidence. Loss of confidence in a Banking Institution is worst form of stigma which can be attached to any person and when services are so terminated as to leave a stigma upon the workman it would be incumbent upon the management to hold enquiry and no enquiry having been held in the instant case the termination would be illegal, unjustified and un-enforceable.

14 From whichever angle I may consider the matter before me I have come to the conclusion that the termination in the instant case is unjustified, illegal and unenforceable and as such is so held.

15 The workman has produced Ex W/1, W/2 and W/3 which go to show that the workman had been making efforts to secure employment after his services were terminated but he was not successful. From the statement of the workman as WW 1 it is further established that he got himself registered at the Unnao Employment Exchange as well. In these circumstances I would hold that the workman would be entitled to full back wages in the instant case.

16 For my discussions and findings above, this issue is decided in favour of the workman and against the Management.

17 For my discussions and findings upon issues above, it is awarded that the action of the Management of Bank of Baroda, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri R B Avasthi, Special Assistant, Latouche Road Branch, Kanpur w.e.f. 27th July, 1974 is unjustified, illegal and un-enforceable and is accordingly set aside and the workman is reinstated with full back wages. The workman would also be entitled to the costs of these proceedings which are assessed at Rs 250.

Further ordered

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated the 31st December, 1981

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer
[No L-12012(24)/77-D II(A)]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S O 323—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No 123 of 1977

In re:

The Deputy Secretary,
State Bank of India Staff Association,
7/1184, Hari Singh Nalwa Street,
Karol Bagh, New Delhi

Petitioner.

Versus

The Regional Manager,

Region No III, State Bank of India,
Parliament Street, New Delhi

Respondent

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-12012/93/76-D.II.A dated the 30th October, 1976 referred an industrial Dispute to Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the following terms u/s 10 of the I.D. Act.

'Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India Region No. III in depriving Shri Devi Dayal Sharma Cash Coolie at their Lansdown Branch of his service on acceptance of his allegedly forced resignation w.e.f. 17th August, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. On receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and notices were sent to the parties. But before any proceedings could be held this case was transferred to this Tribunal by the appropriate Government in May, 1977 and it was registered afresh. The statement of claim was filed by the workman side. Thereafter a written statement was filed and finally a replication was filed. Upon the pleadings of the parties following three issues were framed vide my order dated 25th January, 1979:

ISSUES:

1. Whether the resignation of the workman was obtained under influence, intoxication and coercion as alleged?
2. Whether the workman has been gainfully employed during the period in dispute?
3. As in the order of reference?

3. After the evidence of the parties was recorded the case was adjourned for arguments on 26th November, 1980 but as much as the parties representatives could not agree the case the award was reserved. I have gone through the evidence produced by the parties and have given my considered thought to the matter before me and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings:

4. Issue No. 1:

The contention of the workman as disclosed in his statement of claim is that he joined the respondent Bank as a cash coolie in the year 1966 at its Nagina Branch; that later on he was transferred to Lansdown District Pauri Garhwal in December, 1973 as cash coolie where he continued till August, 1974; that thereafter he was forced to write a resignation letter dated 17th August, 1974; that the said resignation letter was got written in fact on 19th August, 1974 and was accepted on 9th September, 1974 and during this period the workman had been making protests after protests about the said resignation and requested the Management that he be taken on duty but to no effect; that the workman was made to scribe from a written document in a fit of intoxication and the alleged resignation was not a free resignation and was rather result of conspiracy engineered by some of the staff members in collusion with the Bank authorities regarding the same shortage of cash; that thereupon the workman raised a dispute and hence this reference.

5. The Management on the other hand has in its written statement contended that the workman had submitted his resignation voluntarily and without any coercion or undue influence and the said resignation was duly accepted by the Management and the workman had no right to challenge the same on any ground and the allegations have now been corrected by the workman and are un-believable and the workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever. It has been denied that between 17th August, 1974 and 9th September, 1974 any representation was made by the workman.

6. In order to prove his case the workman has come forward as WW 1 and has produced number of documents. As against this the Management has produced two witnesses Shri M. P. Singh MW 1 and Shri R. K. Gupta as MW 2, and have also produced some documents.

7. The workman as W.W. 1 has stated that he was employed with the respondent—Bank since 1966 till 17th August, 1974 as cash coolie at Nagina Branch and later on at Lansdown Branch and on 19th August, 1974 he had gone to the Bank as usual to attend to his duties; that the Manager asked him to submit his resignation but as the witness was only a High School qualified he could not draft the letter himself and rather the Manager, Shri M. P. Singh (who has been produced by the Management as M.W. 1) wrote down the resignation and asked him to copy it out and the workman had no option but to comply with the orders of the Manager. It is further stated by him that in fact he had not intended to resign and had not resigned but for the pressure put upon him by the Manager and had not resigned of his own accord. It is similarly stated by him that the resignation was got written under duress and was got written after he was made to drink liquor and had not been executed in senses. It is then stated by him that on regaining his senses he submitted that his resignation was not voluntary but nothing came out of it.

8. The original draft alleged to have been written by the Manager has been produced as W.W. 1/1 and Ex. WW 1/2 is the photostat copies thereof. Ex. WW 1/3 is the copy of the alleged representation by the workman and Ex. WW 1/4 is the certificate of posting thereof and Ex. WW 1/5 is the copy of leave application from 26th August, 1974 to 2nd September, 1974. The workman has also produced Ex. WW 1/6 copy of another letter which is sent to the Bank and Ex. WW 1/7 is the certificate of posting thereof and Ex. WW 1/8 is the photostat copy of a letter received by the workman from the Bank. He has also produced Ex. WW 1/9 to Ex. WW 1/14 and lastly it is stated by the workman that he remained on duty till 24th August, 1974 although he was not marked present. During cross-examination it is admitted by this workman that Ex. M/1 was the original resignation and Ex. M/2 was the Hindi copy thereof. The workman has denied the suggestion that he had voluntarily submitted his resignation. It has also been denied by him that he was not served any drinks. It is similarly denied by him that no coercion or duress or fraud was played upon him in putting the said resignation. Lastly it is denied by him that this resignation was submitted by the workman to save himself from Departmental action for misconduct for any misappropriation of Rs. 310. It is however admitted by the workman that he did not report the matter to the Police and Ex. WW 1/9 was the first letter sent under postal certificate to the respondent with regard to this resignation.

9. As against the statement of the workman Shri M. P. Singh who was the Manager on the day when resignation was submitted has been examined as M.W.1 by the Bank. He has produced his affidavit Ext M/1. From the perusal thereof I find that it is stated by him therein that he was posted as Manager at Lansdown Branch of the Bank from December, 1973 to July, 1974 and Shri D. D. Sharma, the concerned workman was working with him as cash coolie from December, 1973 to 17th August, 1974. It is further submitted by him in that affidavit that Shri D. D. Sharma illegally and unauthorisedly and surreptitiously removed a sum of Rs. 310 from one packet while stitching currency notes and the said notes were recovered from the said workman later on when he was questioned about the shortage and he admitted his guilt and letter dated 20-8-74 was written to the Regional Manager and the copy thereof is Ex. M.W.1/1. It is further stated by this witness that the workman asked the witness to translate the resignation letter from Hindi to English which was done by the witness in good faith without any coercion, undue influence or under state of intoxication. It is further stated by him that the facts were brought to the notice of Regional Manager vide letter dated 16-9-76, copy whereof is Ex. M.W.1/2. It is categorically stated by this witness in para 5 of his affidavit that resignation letter in English dated 17-8-74 was submitted by the workman without any threat, coercion or under state of intoxication and the same is Ex. M.W.1/3 and draft is Ex. M.W.1/4. It is also stated by him that a register was prepared where the staff present in the Bank had put their signatures as a witness to the incident and he has proved the said register to Ex. M.W.1/5 and at page 1 thereof the confessional statement of the workman Shri D. D. Sharma in his own hand writing under his signatures is recorded. The witness has produced copy of letter which is Ex. MW 1/6 whereby the Regional Manager advised the Branch to accept the resignation and as this witness was on leave in the meanwhile his substitute Shri A. K. Gupta wrote letter Ex. MW 1/7 to the

region. It is further stated by this witness that the confessional statement and explanation on the register were not obtained under a fit of intoxication or under influence or fraud or putting any pressure upon the workman and the same was voluntarily submitted and of free will. Similarly it is stated by this witness that no leave application dated 26-8-74 was sent to the Branch during those days and the representation dated 20-8-74 and other representations were factually incorrect and were prepared in order to build a false offence. This witness has been cross examined at length but nothing has been brought out to belie his statement on oath on affidavit. No inroads have been made into the defence put by the Manager in this case by the cross examination. At one place during cross-examination this witness has stated that on 17-8-74 he witness talked to Shri D. L. Sharma and enquired of him about the shortage but he denied his knowledge about the sum of Rs. 310 and in response when the witness wanted to contact the police to lodge the complaint, Shri D. L. Sharma then admitted that he could lead the witness to the place where he had put the sum of Rs. 310 and then the witness along with the Head Cashier and other staff of the Bank accompanied him to the place where Shri D. L. Sharma had put the sum of Rs. 310 and then he produced the sum of Rs. 310 from a dustbin. It was then that the confessional statement of Shri D. L. Sharma was recorded on 17-8-74. Another confessional statement was made by Shri D. L. Sharma on 19-8-74. When cross-examined this witness has stated that he did not lodge any police complaint regarding the said sum of Rs. 310 because the amount had been recovered and there were no longer any shortage. It is further stated by him that Shri D. L. Sharma had brought the resignation duly written and the witness had only translated into English. The witness has admitted Ex. M.W. 1/1 to be in his own handwriting. There is some confusion regarding actual date but in the end the witness has stated that it was on 17th August, 1974. The witness has admitted Ex. M.W. 1/14 to be correct. The witness has also denied the beating of the workman or his wife. He has also denied service of any drinks to Shri D. L. Sharma. He has denied the suggestion that the attendance of the witness was not marked deliberately because after the witness has submitted his resignation there was no question of marking his presence thereafter.

10. M.W.2 is Shri R. K. Gupta, Head Cashier before whom also this workman had confessed his guilt and this statement is with regard to that confession. He has also stated that the confession was voluntarily made and of free will. He has proved Ex. M.W. 2/1. It is stated by him that the workman was not under influence of liquor nor was he under any threat or coercion at that time.

11. It is in the light of this evidence that the truth of the allegations of the workman has to be determined. From the perusal of these documents and the statements of these witnesses it cannot be said that at any point of time there was any element of coercion or threat or undue influence working upon the mind of the workman in the matter of submission of this resignation. It is also not established that any drunks were served so as to accept the allegation of the workman that he was made to sign this resignation under a fit of intoxication. There is nothing in the testimony of either M.W.1 or M.W.2 which goes to even remotely suggest that they had any personal interest in obtaining the resignation of the workman or in exercising undue influence, pressure or coercion upon the workman so as to obtain his resignation. The workman has not even made a remote suggestion in his statement or statement of claim or cross-examination that either Shri R. K. Gupta or Shri M. P. Singh had any personal enmity or bias against the workman. He has not been able to explain as to why he had kept quite until 26-8-74 even assuming that he wrote the letter dated 26-8-74. The workman admits to have written and signed resignation and once he does it heavy burden would lie upon him to establish that this resignation was obtained by pressure, or through coercion or by undue influence. The only evidence the workman has led his oral testimony which stands un-corroborated. His statement does not infuse confidence. Men may lie but circumstances do not. He has not been able to find fault with his admission of taking out of currency notes of Rs. 310 out of the packet. He has not been able to dis-prove the recovery of these notes from the dustbin. He has not been able to even remotely dis-prove the correctness of his confessional statements first before the Branch Manager and then before the Head Cashier, independently of

each other. The circumstances resulting in submission of his resignation have to be viewed as a whole. The workman finding that he would be otherwise liable for criminal prosecution preferred to submit his resignation rather than face a criminal trial. I have no reason to disbelieve the correctness of statements of M.W.1 and M.W.2 which infuse confidence. The conduct of the workman in keeping silent at least for about 8 days itself goes to show that this plea is an after thought and has been taken solely with a view to put up this defence. The circumstances are such which go to suggest that this resignation was submitted by the workman in order to save his skin from criminal prosecution which would in any case have taken place if the workman had not resigned. There is nothing which has been brought on record to suggest as to why this false incident of recovery of Rs. 310 from the dustbin at his instance would be cooked up by the Manager against this workman. It may be mentioned here that the original resignation dated 20-8-74 copy Ex. M.W. 1/1 is admitted without any reservations. The workman has also not suggested that M.W.1 or M.W.2 were enemical to this workman. His resignation was even accepted and he did not raise a little finger against it. The common course of event followed was writing a letter dated 20-8-74 copy Ex. M.W. 1/1 by Shri M. P. Singh to the Regional Manager and subsequent letter dated 9-9-74 and letter dated 4-4-74 which are respectively Ex. M.W. 1/1 and Ex. M.W. 1/5 also go to show that no malafide on the part of Bank—Management or the Local Branch Manager was involved. The register Ex. M.W. 1/5 corroborates the entire story put up by M.W.1. The resignation was accepted vide letter Ex. M.W. 1/14 dated 9-9-74 another copy is Ex. M.W. 1/7. The accumulative effect of my discussions is that the workman has failed to establish that the resignation in the instant case was obtained by practising in fraud or coercion or undue influence or pressure upon the workman or under a fit of intoxication and as such the issue is decided against the workman and in favour of the Management.

12. Issue No. 3 :

In view of my discussions and findings upon issue No. 1 this issue is decided in favour of the Management and against the workman and it is held that the workman is not entitled to any relief.

13. Issue No. 2 :

For my discussions and findings above issue no. 1 and 2 this issue does not call for any decision and has become infructuous.

14. For my discussions and findings above, it is awarded that the action of Management of State Bank of India, Region No. III in depriving Shri Devi Dayal Sharma, Cash Coolie at their Lansdowne Branch of his service on acceptance of his resignation w.e.f. 17-8-74 is justified and this workman was not entitled to any relief whatsoever. Parties are however left to bear their own costs.

Further ordered:

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012(93)]76-D II(A)]

N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

Dated : the 16th November, 1981.

महि दिल्ली, 13 अनवरी, 1982

कांग शा० 324.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि सोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, श्रीयोगिंद्र लिवाह ग्रधिनियम, 1947 (1947 वा 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (i) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपधारों के भनुमरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मतालय की अधिसूचना संझा कांग शा० 1783 दिनांक 5 जून, 1981 द्वारा बैंक नोट बैंस, देवाल में सेवा को उठन ग्रधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 15 जुलाई, 1981 से तः मास की कालाब्रवि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

प्रतः घब्र शौश्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (d) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 15 जनवरी, 1982 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा बोधित करती है।

[फाइल सं० एस०-11017/11/81-डॉ-1-ए०]

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1982

S.O. 324.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1783 dated the 5th June, 1981 the service in the Bank Note Press, Dewas, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 15th July, 1981;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 15th January, 1982.

[F. No. S-11017/11/81-D.I(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 325.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, शौश्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (d) के उपखण्ड (6) के उप-बंगों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2341 तारीख 10 अगस्त, 1981 द्वारा पाइराइट्स बनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 जुलाई, 1981 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा बोधित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

प्रतः घब्र, शौश्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (d) के उपखण्ड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 27 जनवरी, 1982 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा बोधित करती है।

[सं० एस० 11017/1/80-डॉ-1-ए०]
एस० के० नारायणन, घब्र सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 325.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2341 dated the 10th August, 1981, the pyrites mining industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 27th July, 1981;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service of the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 27th January, 1982.

[No. S-11017/1/80-DIA]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1982

S.O. 326.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sangramgarh Colliery of M/s. E. C. Ltd., P.O. Samdi, Distt. Burdwan and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 8-1-1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 54/80

PRESENT:

Shri J. N. Singh,
Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sangramgarh Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Samdi, Dist. Burdwan.

AND

Their workman.

APPERANCES :

For the Employers—Shri A. N. Chatterjee, Dy. Personnel Manager.

For the Workman—Sri S. Chakravorty, Vice-President, C.M.E.U.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : W. Bengal

Dated, the 4th January, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-19012(29)/80-D.IV(B) dated the 16th September, 1980.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sangramgarh Colliery under the Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Samdi, Dist. Burdwan in terminating the employment of Shri Rameshwar Manjhi, Coal Cutter with effect from the 22nd July, 1974 was justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. After filing of the written statement by both the parties none of the parties took any steps for several dates and were absent. In the month of June '81 a petition was received by post purporting to have been sent by one Lakhi Ram Majhi, son of the concerned workman stating that his father expired on 19-1-81 during the pendency of this reference and he is the only legal son and heir of his father Rameswar Majhi and hence he should be included as a party in the dispute in order to get the benefits if any awarded in favour of the concerned workman.

3. The management on 23-12-81 filed a petition stating that the said Lakshiram Majhi has no locus standi in law to submit the petition and that the principal being Rameswar Majhi who having been dead during the pendency of the Reference, the Reference has become infructuous.

4. The main question to be determined therefore is whether the present reference can proceed after the death of the concerned workman during the pendency of the reference. As stated above the case is regarding termination of his employment. It has been urged on behalf of the workman by Sri S. K. Chakravorty, Vice-President of the union that the case will proceed. It appears that he was conducting the case on behalf of the concerned workman.

5. In support of his contention two rulings have been cited on behalf of the workman reported in 1979 (II) L.L.J. page

57 and 1978 (II) L.L.J. page 188. The former ruling is of the Gujarat High Court while the later of the Kerala High Court. In the above two rulings it is held that on the death of a workman during the pendency of the proceeding the Tribunal does not cease to exercise jurisdiction as benefits due to the deceased workman can be realised by his legal heir u/s 33(c)(2) of the I.D. Act. But the ruling of our own High Court (Patna High Court) is contra. It has been held in the ruling reported in A.I.R. 1968 Patna page 135 (Bihar Working Journalists Union, Petitioner Vs. H. K. Chaudhuri and another, Opp. parties) that in certain cases on the death of a workman the reference will not be infructuous, but it has been held that there can be no doubt that the death of the workman during the pendency of the adjudication proceeding puts an end to the industrial dispute for the simple reason that he can no longer be reinstated. We are bound by the ruling of the Patna High Court and in the fact of the ruling of the Patna High Court we cannot follow the ruling of any other High Court. The position would have been different if there would have been some ruling of the Supreme Court on the point, but no ruling of the Supreme Court on this point has been cited before me by either party.

6. In the above circumstances, relying on the ruling of the Patna High Court it is held that due to the death of the concerned workman during the pendency of the adjudication proceeding the industrial dispute has come to an end and the reference cannot proceed further and has become infructuous as such.

7. The award is given accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(29)/80-D.IV(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 327.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रोड ट्रांस (इंडिया) प्रधिकार (107-108) दूसरी मंजिल, माहमदाबाद स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-9 जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) 53, दूसरा कास कलसी-पालयम और एक्सटेंशन, बंगलोर-2 और (2) प्रागारा रोड, कपुरबावड़ी, चेस ब्राइट स्टील कंपनी के सामने थाना स्थित उसकी शाखाएं भी हैं, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस० 35018/85/81-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1982

S.O. 327.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Road Trans (India) Ashirwad (107-108) 1st Floor, Ahmedabad Street, Bombay-9 including its branches at (1) 53, 2nd Cross, Kalasipalayam New Extension, Bangalore-2 and (2) Agra Road, Kapurbawadi, Opposite Chase Bright Steel Company, Thana have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(85)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 328.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रक्षणा इंजीनियरिंग सर्विसेस, यूनिट नं० 14, पहाड़ी मंजिल, मर्जी-ठिया इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, वामन तुकाराम पाटिल रोड, देवनार, मुम्बई-88 जिसके अन्तर्गत 84, सिंधी सोसाइटी, बंदर, मुम्बई-71 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की

बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/86/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 328.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rachpal Engineering Services, Unit No 14, Ground Floor, Majithia Industrial Estate, Waman Tukaram Patil Road, Deonar, Bombay-88, including its office at 84, Sindhi Society, Chembur, Bombay-71, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(86)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 329.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स माईं सर्विसेस "संध्या-ज्योति", सायनगर हाउसिंग कोलनी, प्राफ सेट एन्ड रोड, चेन्नौर, मुम्बई-71, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/28/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 329.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Garden Services, "Sandhya-Jyoti", Sainagar Housing Colony, Off. St. Anthony Road, Chembur, Bombay-71, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act made applicable to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(28)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 330.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिम्ब आफले डिविजन, ए से जैड इंडस्ट्रियल इंस्टेट, फॉर्सन रोड, लोअर पेरल, मुम्बई-13, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

प्रतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस०-35018/30/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 330.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bimb Offset Division, A to Z Industrial Estate, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, have agreed that the provisions of the

Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S 35018 (30)/81-PF II]

का० घा० 331—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स काले एन्टरप्राइज भैयन इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, 139/A, मारोल-मारोशी रोड, मारोल नामक शहरी, मुम्बई-59 जिसके अन्तर्गत 50/स्टील चेम्बर्स छठी मणिल, ताच्च स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-9 स्थित उमकी शाखा भी है;

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/34/81-पी०-एफ-2]

S.O. 331—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kale's Enterprise, Memon Industrial Estate, 139/A, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol Nala, Andheri, Bombay-59 including its branch at 501 Ste-1 Chambers, 5th Floor, Broach Street, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(34)/81-PF II]

का० घा० 332—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मूर्यं वंशी टैक्सटाइल्स एक्स्टेट, मुम्बई-59 जिसके अन्तर्गत 195, कालावटी रोड, मुम्बई-2 स्थित उमका कार्यालय भी है,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम०-35018/45/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 332. Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Suryavansi Textiles, Ark Industrial Estate, Bombay-59 including its Office at 195, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(45)/81-PF II]

का० घा० 333—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स नव भारत फ्लैंग एंड इंडस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड ए/65, एम० घा० ३० सौ० मरोल, पूर्णी अंधेरी, मुम्बई-93 जिसके अन्तर्गत प्रेसिलें, 90, कफ्के पैरेट, कोलाला मुम्बई-5 स्थित उमकी शाखा भी है,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35018/46/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 333—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Nav Bharath Flange and Allied Industries (P) Ltd., A-65 MIDC, Marol Andheri East, Bombay-93, including its branch at Hotel President, 90 Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay-5, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(46)/81-PF II]

का० घा० 334—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ए० एम० इंजीनियरिंग ब्लॉक नं० 27, अग्धाई इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मारोल मारोशी रोड, मारोल, मुम्बई-59;

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम० 35018/57/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 334—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment Known as Messrs A.M. Engineering, Block No 27, Aghadi Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Bombay-59, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) shou'd be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(57)/81-PF II]

का० घा० 335—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मेरीन फारविंग कार्पोरेशन, 38/सौ० पी० सौ० स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट मुम्बई-1 जिसके अन्तर्गत 20/21, नेस्ल चेम्बर्स, बालचंद्र हीराचंद्र मार्ग, बर्लाइ इस्टेट, मुम्बई-38 स्थित उमकी शाखा भी है;

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की घास । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० एम०-३५०१८/५८/८१-पी० एफ०-१]

S.O. 335.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Maryn Forwarding Corporation, 38/C.P., Street 101, Bombay-1, including its branch at 20/21, Rex Chambers, Wachand Hiranand Marg, Ballard Estate, Bombay-38, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (58)/81-PF. II]

मा० एम० ३३६.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मुजाह इंडस्ट्रीज यूनिट /नं० ७७ मिस्ट्री इंडस्ट्रियल कॉम्प्लेक्स एम० आई० ई० सी० प्र० एंट्री (पूर्णी) म० ९३,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसत्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घास । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० एम०-३५०१८/६९/८१-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 336.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sawn Industries, Unit No. 77, Mistri Industrial Complex, M.I.D.C. Andheri (East), Bombay-93, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (69)/81-PF. II]

मा० एम० ३३७.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मनहर आर्ट प्रिंटर्स प्लाट नं० १२२ नावरोजी हिल गोड नं० २ मूर्खई-९ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसत्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घास । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० एम०-३५०१८/७०/८१-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 337.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment Known as Messrs Manhar Art Printers, Plot No. 122, Nowroji Hill Road No 2, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should made applicable to the said establish .

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Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S-35018 (70)/81-PF. II]

मा० एम० ३३८.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोकण शेट्लम (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड प्लाट नं० ५१/५५ एम० आई० ई० सी० इंडिस्ट्रियल एम्प्लायमेंट रोड जिला कालाजा.

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसत्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए .

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घास । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० एम०-३५०१८/७१/८१-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 338.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kontan Hotel (Private) Limited, Plot No 54/55, MIDC Industrial Area Dhatar Roha, District Kolaba, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (71)/81-PF. II]

मा० एम० ३३९.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ट्रेमत इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, 135/बी, गवर्नमेंट इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट कॉम्प्लेक्स वानी (वेस्ट) मूर्खई-६७, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसत्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घास । की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० एम० ३५०१८/७३/८१-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 339.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hemant Engineering Industries, 135/B, Government Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Borivali-67, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establish ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (73)/81-PF. II]

मा० एम० ३४०.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रदीप इलेक्ट्रिक प्र०/८ कम्पनी, १११, पुरी, नरिमन मौट, बाजार गेट, मूर्खई-१ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की वहसत्य इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

प्रत. केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम्-35018/76/81-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 340.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pradeep Electric and Company, 99 Puish Nariman Street, Bazar Gate, Bombay 1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(76)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 341.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस्ट्रीटेंस (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 52 जोल्सी मेकर चैम्बर-2 नरिमन मूम्बई-21 जिसके मालिंग उमकी फैडीकाप्टम शार्प नं० 3 इंटरनेशनल ट्रिंजिट लाइ, मूम्बई-एयरपोर्ट, मूम्बई-57 भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत. केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम्-35018/79/81-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 341.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Sterling Exports (Private) Limited, 52, Jolly Maker Chamber-II Nariman Point, Bombay-21 including its Handicrafts shop No. 3, International Transit Lounge, New Terminal building, Bombay Airport, Bombay-57 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section '4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(79)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 342.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम् ऐ० एक्सपोर्ट्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 113, जोल्सी मेकर चैम्बर नं० 2 बारहवीं भविल, नरिमन व्हाइट, मूम्बई-21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत. केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम्-35018/13/81-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 342.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. M. J. Exports (Private) Limited, 113, Jolly Maker Chambers No. 2, 11th Floor, Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S. 35018(13)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 343.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बी० एम् ईंटरप्राइज, 21 राजा लाइन, कलकत्ता-9 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत. केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम्-35017/33/81-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 343.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. B. S. Engineering Enterprises, 21, Raja Line, Calcutta-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(33)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 344.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी प्रेसीजन ट्रूस एंड स्टाम्पिंग्स, 40 बी० गढ़ीहाट रोड (दक्षिण) कलकत्ता-31 जिसके मालिंग 22, प्रिस अनवर शाह रोड, कलकत्ता-33 स्थित उसका कारबाना भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952, (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम्-35017/32/81-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 344.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Lakshmi Precision Tools and Stampings, 40-B, Garibhat Road (South), Calcutta-31 including its factory at 22 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Calcutta-33, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(32)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 345.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लोहिया गुप नियोजन, 5 एलिंगजाम्बा कोर्ट 60/1 चौरंगी रोड, कलकत्ता-20, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम्-35017/31/81-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 345.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Lohia Group Service, 5, Alexandra Court, 60/1, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-20, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(31)/81-PF-II]

कांग्रेसों भाग 346—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स माइनिंग हाउस, 35-C, बेलापिया रोड, कलकत्ता-37, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35017/30/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 346.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Modern Washing House, 35-C Balgachia Road, Calcutta-37, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(30)/81-PF-II]

कांग्रेसों भाग 347.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स न्यू होराइजन्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 4, लिटल रस्ल रोड कलकत्ता-71 जिसके प्रत्यार्थी (1) 24/2, शेरिफ लेन, कलकत्ता-15 और (2) 15, टालटाला बाजार स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-15 स्थित उसके कारखाने में हैं, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35017/23/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 347.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs New Horizons (Private) Limited, 4, Little Russell Street, Calcutta-71 including its factories at (1) 24/2, Sherif Lane, Calcutta-15 and (2) 15, Taltala Bazar Street, Calcutta-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(23)/81-PF-II]

कांग्रेसों भाग 348.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स नेशनल न्यूज सर्विस, चांदनी चौक, बिल्ली नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/119/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 348.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. National News Service, Chandni Chowk, Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(119)/81-PF-II]

कांग्रेसों भाग 349.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स मोटरपाल सेल्स कार्पोरेशन, 9 एन, मुश्तिलाल बिल्डिंग, कनाट गंगम, नई दिल्ली, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/105/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 349.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Motorpal Sales Corporation, 9 N, Munshi Lal Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(105)/81-PF-II]

कांग्रेसों भाग 350.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स उमाशंकर ट्रामपोर्ट कंपनी (रजिस्टर्ड) 10, मिनाना नाइकोन, स्ट्रीट मद्रास-1, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम. 35019/190/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 350.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Umashankar Transport Company (Registered), 10, Singanna Naicken Street, Madras-1, have agreed that the

provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(190)/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 351— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स मनिला लाइसेंस, प्र० १८० रामन्दा इंस्ट्रियल एम्टें, गोकुल एक्स्प्रेसन, बांगलौर-५४, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचर्च अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचर्च उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अब: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपचर्च उत्तर स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० प्र० ३५०१९/१८०/१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 351.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M's. Manish Plastics, M. S. Mamaiah Industrial Estate, Gokula Extension, Bangalore-54 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(189)/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 352— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स थी इंसैर्स, ५९, प्र० १०० कांथ सार्किट, छोटेर नामक स्थापन ने सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचर्च अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचर्च उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब: केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपचर्च उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० प्र० ३५०१९/१२७/१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 352.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Shree Traders, 59, M. T. Cloth Market, Indore, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(127)/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 353— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स नेता अधिकारी मिडियर लिडर निधि (भारतीय प्रिंटिंग नाम्बर) रामद्वारा प्र० २२, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों वी बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचर्च अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचर्च उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अब: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपचर्च उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० प्र० ३५०१९/१२६/८१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 353.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Army Officers' Contributory Education Fund, (A.O. Branch) R. K. Puram, New Delhi-22 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(126)/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 354— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स यूनाइटेड प्रेस इंटरनेशनल, २३, काशुबा गाँधी मार्ग हिमालय नामक नं० १ दिल्ली-१, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचर्च अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचर्च उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपचर्च को लागू करती है।

[मा० प्र० ३५०१९/१२५/८१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 354.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. United Press International, 23, Kasturbha Gandhi Marg, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S. 35019(125)/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 355— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स रिंको कार्मियोटिकलस, २१३, बी० ३१० पल रोड, देहरादून नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचर्च अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचर्च उत्तर स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अब: केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 को उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपचर्च उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० प्र० ३५०१९/१२३/८१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 355.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Rincos Pharmaceuticals, 218, B.D.L. Road, Dehradun, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S. 35019(123)/81-PF-II]

कांगड़ा ३५६.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेरी प्रतिनिधित्वात् प्रत्यक्षरूप संघर्ष नहीं होता। किसके अन्तर्गत तात महल होटल, अपोलो बंदर, बम्बई-३७ स्थित उगली शाहर में है तात महल स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूल हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचार अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा १ की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-३५०१९/१२४/८१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 356.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ethiopian Airlines, Janpath Hotel, New Delhi-1 including its branch at Taj Mahal Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-39, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(124)/81-PF.II]

कांगड़ा ३५७.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स रत्न इंडिया फ्लाई पर्सनी संस्थित ५८०३ सदर बाजार, किल्डी-६ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचार अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा १ की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-३५०१९/१२१/८१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 357.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ratan Trading Company, 1st Floor, 5808, Salar Bazar, Delhi-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(121)/81-PF.III]

कांगड़ा ३५८—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स विनियोजन हैंडरीकल ओडिया इंडस्ट्रियल एग्जिक्यूटिव, मर्ल किल्डी-२० नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचार अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा १ की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-३५०१९/१२०.८-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 358.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Bildal Electrical, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi-20 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(120)/81-PF.II]

कांगड़ा ३५९—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिल्डल इलेक्ट्रिकल एफेस, नंगाजा रोड, खालियर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचार अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा १ की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-३५०१९/१९१/८१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 359.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Birla Institute of Medical Research, Nangaja Road, Gwalior, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(191)/81-P.F.II]

कांगड़ा ३६०—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिल्डल इलेक्ट्रिकल एफेस (ईस्ट), कलकत्ता-२९ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और वर्कर्चारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचार अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए :

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा १ की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचार उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एम-३५०१७/२१/८१-पी० एफ-२]

S.O. 360.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Mechanical Enterprises, 14, Deshpriya Park East, Calcutta-29, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(21)/81-PF-II]

नंद विल्डी, १८ नवंबर, १९४२

कांगड़ा ३६१—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बिल्डल एफेस २८, कुवलामन काल्पन स्ट्रीट, गोदाम-८१ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत

हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/284/81-पी.एफ-2]

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 361.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Planograph, 28, Kumbalamman Koil Street, Madras-81, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(284)/81-PF.II]

कांगड़ा० 362.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स चन्द्र एन्ट्रार्मिस, 2, लोधीखान स्ट्रीट, टी० नगर, मद्रास-17 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/285/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 362.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employee in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Chandra Enterprises, 2, Lodikhan Street, T. Nagar, Madras-17, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(285)/81-PF.II]

कांगड़ा० 363.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डेकोरा पेंट्स (इंडिया), ए-17, जेपिका हाउस, हल्ला नगर, दिल्ली-51 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/286/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 363.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employee in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Lady Hardinge Medical College, Canteen, Bhagat Singh Marg, New Delhi, have agreed that the provisions of

the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(286)/81-PF.II]

कांगड़ा० 364.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ऐव्रेडी एस्टेसिस सीमेट पाइप कंपनी, कोयम्बदू, मद्रास-107 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/287/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 364.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Eveready Asbestos Cement Pipe Company, Koyembadu, Madras-107, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(287)/81-PF.II]

कांगड़ा० 365.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स डेकोरा पेंट्स (इंडिया), ए-17, जेपिका हाउस, हल्ला नगर, दिल्ली-51 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की घारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं. एस-35019/288/81-पी.एफ-2]

S.O. 365.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Dekora Paints (India), A-17, Jepika House, Krishan Nagar, Delhi-51, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(288)/81-PF.II]

कांगड़ा० 366.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पीकाक रिंस (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, एट्टमूर, कोट्टायम, केरल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उप-
बन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/289/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 366.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Peacock Rubbers (Private) Limited, Ettumanoor Kotayam, Kerala, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(289)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 367.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जी० आर० तगमालिगई, 104, उस्मा रोड, मद्रास-17 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उप-
बन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/290/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 367.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs G. R. Tanga Maligai, 104, Usman Road, Madras-17, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(290)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 368.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एसोसिएटेड स्टील रि-रोलिंग मिल्स, नं० 111, एन्नोर हाई रोड, मद्रास नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/295/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 368.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Associated Steel Re-rolling Mills, No. 111, Ennore High Road, Madras, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(295)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 369.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बैंडिंग बार्लील सीग एंड प्रोजेक्ट फिलिप, 15, खेड़ेर नवाज आरोड़, मद्रास-10, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन की लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उप-
बन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/111/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 369.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messers India Bidle League and Project Philip, 15, Khader Nawary Khan Road, Madras-6, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(11)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 370.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जे० ट्रांसपोर्ट्स, गुरुवायर, जिला त्रिचूर नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/67/81-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 370.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jaya Transports, Guruvayur, Trichur District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(67)/81-PF.II]

का० आ० 371.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सोशियल बेलफेर सेटर, नंद नगर, इशोर, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35019/119/91-पी. एफ-2]

S.O. 371.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Social Welfare Centre, Nanda-Nagar, Indore, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(118)|81-P.F. II]

का० आ० 372--केन्द्रीय गवर्नर को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स साधित्रोमल पानगरबम कानून मैन्युफैक्चरर, ऐनवे कीडर रोड स्टक्करण कांट्ल, नामक स्थापन से मस्वत्त नियंत्रक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अत केन्द्रीय गवर्नर, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35019/187/१-८१-० एफ०-२]

S.O. 372.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri S. Savithir Ammal Powerloom Cloth Manufacturer, Railway Feeder Road, Sankarankoil, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(187)|81-P.F.- II]

का० आ० 373--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स दुर्ग जिला सहकारी भूमि विभाग बैंक मर्यादित, दुर्ग (मध्य प्रदेश) नामक स्थापन से मस्वत्त नियंत्रक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अत केन्द्रीय गवर्नर, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35019(188)/81-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 373.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Durg Jila Sahakari Bhumi Vikash Bank Maryadit, Durg, (Madhya Pradesh), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(188)|81-P.F.-II]

का० आ० 374--केन्द्रीय नरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स कम्प्यूटिलिटी डिविल (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, यूनिट नं० 184, जॉलनी मेकर

चैम्बर नं० 1/227, नरमिन घाट, मार्बी-21 नामक ब्लॉक से मस्वत्त नियंत्रक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इन बीं। नरमिन हाँ नहीं है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का गृह नियम नहीं है।

अत केन्द्रीय गवर्नर, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[स० एम० 35018/4/81-पी० एफ०-१]

S.O. 374.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Computility India (Private) Limited, Unit No. 18A, Jolly Maker Chamber No. 1/227, Nariman Point, Bombay 21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(44)|81-P.F-II]

का० आ० 375--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स सेवक प्रकाशन, 306, हनुमान इंडस्ट्रीजल हस्टेट जी० डी० अम्बेकर रोड, वाडोला गुरदर्दी-३१, नामक स्थापन से मरमान नियंत्रक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर मस्वत्त हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अत केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35018/17/१-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 375.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sevak Prakashan, 306, Hanuman Industrial Estate, G.D. Ambekar Road, Wadola, Bombay-31, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[S. 35018(47)|81-P.F-II]

का० आ० 376--केन्द्रीय नरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स देशाई वायर इंडस्ट्रीज, वांशीराम लम्हनादाम इंडस्ट्रीज इस्टेट डॉ० पी० रोड, जवाहर टाकोज के सामान, सुलूद मुम्बई-३० जिसके प्रनभमत वे सेमेंट स्टील सेंटर आयरन मॉलिंट मुम्बई-९ स्थित उसकी शाका भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियंत्रक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अत केन्द्रीय नरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम० 35018/74/१-पी० एफ०-२]

S.O. 376.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Desai Wire Industries, Kashiram Jamnadas Industrial Estate, Dr. R. P. Road Opp. Jawahar Talkies, Mulund, Bombay-80 including its branch at Basement, Steel Centre, Iron Market, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/74/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 377--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस ईगल प्रिन्टर्स, 26, वाडाला उद्योग भवन, नायगांव एस्टेट, मुम्बई-31 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिक्षिय निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की अपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. 35018/78/81-पी०एफ-II]

S.O. 377.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Eagle Printers, 26, Wadala Udyog Bhavan, Naigaon X Road Bombay-31, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(78)/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 378--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस एक्सोट्रोमोइनीक इंजिनियरिंग, मेखसारिया इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, चिंचोली, एम०वी०रोड, मलाड, मुम्बई-64, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इन बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिक्षिय निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की अपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मंगल-35018/100/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 378.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs H. R. M. Electric Industries, Sekhsaria Industrial Estate, Chincholi, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-64, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/100/81-PF-II]

का० शा० 379--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस प्रवीन काटवी एंड एसोसिएशन, 3-7/14, नवजीवन एवं सोसाइटी, मुम्बई-8 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इन 1190 GI/81-8

बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिक्षिय निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की अपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मंगल-35018/101/81-पी०एफ 2]

S.O. 379.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Pravin Katvi and Associates, 3-7/14, Navjiyan H. Society, Bombay-8, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(101)/81-PF. III]

का० शा० 380--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस रेखा इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 6ए, याडुड़े क्लोर, केवरिट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मरानी लेन, कुर्ला, मुम्बई 70, जिसके अन्तर्गत ए. 1 सौजन्य देवासार लेन, धाटकोपर, मुम्बई-77 जिथे उक्तकी जाना भी है, नायक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिक्षिय निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की अपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मंगल-35018/102/81-पी०एफ 2]

S.O. 380.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rekha Engineering Works, 6A, Ground Floor, Favourite Industrial Estate, Marrani Lane, Kurla, Bombay-70 including its branch at A-1, Saujanya, Deraser Lane, Ghatkopar, Bombay-77, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(102)/81-PF. III]

का० शा० 381--केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस पैकेजें इंडिया, 40, दीड़ी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ऐनिसो रोड, मुम्बई-11, नायक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिक्षिय निधि और प्रकार्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की अपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मंगल-35018/105/81-पी०एफ 2]

S.O. 381.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs

Packways India, 40, Todi Industrial Estate, Delisle Road, Bombay-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/105/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 382—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स वैस्टन इंडिया शिपिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड, 5 बी०, बक्तावर, नर्मन प्लाइट, मुम्बई-21, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/107/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 382.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Western India Shipping Company Limited, 5B, Bakhtawar, Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/107/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 383—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स जैन प्रार्थना हुथालय, 78/80, बजारगेट (पेरिन नर्मन) स्ट्रीट, मुम्बई-1, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/108/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 383.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jain Adarsh Dugdhalay, 78/80, Bazargate, (Perin Nariman), Street, Bombay-1, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/108/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 384—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स प्रार्थना स्टेशन, नेहरूरोड, फिलेपार्ने (ईस्ट), मुम्बई-57, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध

1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं० एम-35018/12/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 384.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Adrash Service Station, Nehru Road, Vile Parle (East), Bombay-57, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/12/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 385—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स इम्पैक्ट कॉर्टेन्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, वेस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाईवे, गोरेगांव (ईस्ट), मुम्बई-63, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/14/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 385.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Impact Containers (Private) Limited, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Bombay-63, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018/14/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 386—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स फिल्को (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, सेवरी कॉटे गाडी, सेवरी (ईस्ट), मुम्बई-15, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35018/16/81-पी०एफ-2]

S.O. 386.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Filco (Private) Limited, Sewri Fort Road, Sewri (East) Bombay-15, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act, to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(16)/81-PF. III]

का० आ० 387:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स राठी इंडस्ट्रियल इंजिनियरिंग कंपनी लिमिटेड, एम.प्राई.डी.सी. इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, रोहा, जिला कोलाबा जिसके मन्तर्गत 27, शंकर सेठ रोड, पूणे-१ स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीड नामक शब्द भी है, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्द नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर गहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अन् केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/29/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 387.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Rathi Industrial Equipment Company Limited, MIDC-Industrial Estate, Roha District Kurla including its Registered Office, at 27, Shankar Seth Road, Poona-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(29)/81-PF. III]

का० आ० 388:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कौशल प्राट्टेस, 226, एसे जेड इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, इमरी मंजिल गणपतराव कालाम सार्ग, मुम्बई-13, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्द नियोजक और कर्मचारियों को बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अन् केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/17/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 388.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Kaushal Alts, 266, A to Z Industrial Estate, 2nd Floor, Ganpatrao Kadamb Marg, Bombay-13, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (17)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 389:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एप्रो-न्यूले इंडस्ट्रीज इंडिया कोल्जेट रोड, पांचे-400607, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्द नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/18/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 389.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Agonule Industries India, Kolshet Road, Thane-400607, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (18)/81-PF III]

का० आ० 390:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एप्टीमेंट इंडस्ट्रीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 108, उद्योग संदिग्ध-2, पीताम्बर लेन महिंग, मुम्बई-16 जिसके मन्तर्गत 92, जोल्ली मेकरंजेम्बर्स नं. 2,225, नारमन प्लाट, मुम्बई-21 स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्द नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अन् केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/31/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 390.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Omega Computer and Software Industries (Private) Limited, 108, Udyog Mandir-II, Pitamber Lane, Mahim, Bombay-16 including its branch at 92, Jolly Maker Chambers No. 2, 225 Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (31)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 391:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लोकमान्य सेवा संघ, तिलक मंदिर, राम मंदिर रोड, विले-पार्ले (प्रवीर) मुम्बई-57, नामक स्थापन से मम्बद्द नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रक्रीय उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/32/81-पी० एफ-2]

S.O. 391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Lokmanya Seva Sangh, Tilak Mandir, Ram Mandir Road Vile-Parle (East), Bombay-57, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (32)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 392—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स परफोप्रेस सी-२८ घाटकोपर, हैंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, मुम्बई-८६ जिसके अन्तर्गत (१) ए-२६, शालीमार हैंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, माटुग मुम्बई-१९ स्थित उमकी शाली और गै-१ घाटकोपर हैंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट, लास बहुतुर शोस्टी मार्ग, घाटकोपर मुम्बई-८६ स्थित उमकी शालीमार भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/41/81-पी. एफ-२]

S.O. 392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Perforepress, C-28, Ghatkopar Industrial Estate, Bombay-86 including its branches at (i) A-26, Shalimar Industrial Estate, Matunga, Bombay-19 and its factory at C-1, Ghatkopar Industrial Estate L.B. Shastri Marg, Ghatkopar, Bombay-86, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (41)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 393—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री प्रभात एंजेसी, मुझी हाउस, ५ठी मंजिल, फाइनल प्लाट नं० ५७, देवजी रोडान्सी मार्ग, ढांडा बंदर, मुम्बई-९

नामक स्थापन से सम्बन्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इसकात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/42/81-पी. एफ-२]

S.O. 393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Shri Anant Agency, Muji House, 5th Floor, Final Plot No. 57, Devji Rotansi Marg, Dhandha Bunder, Bombay-9, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (42)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 394:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मुख्य इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स, ५, देवोदाग मंदिर, कम्पाउंड, केब्स रोड, पूर्वी जामोश्वरी, मुम्बई-६०, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों का बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

[सं० एस-35018/43/81-पी. एफ-२]

S.O. 394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Shubda Electronics, 5, Deshudyog Mandir, Dyesen Compound, Caves Road, Jageshwari East, Bombay-60, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(43)/81-PF II]

का० आ० 395—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल्मोट इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, प्लॉनॉ ६२, हिस्सा नं० १८, मोजे वालिव, तालुका बसीन, जिला थाना (पश्चिमी रेल) जिसके अन्तर्गत १०३ ए कालपिट एक्स्लेब, पहली मंजिल, स्वामी नित्यानन्द मार्ग वर रोड, अंधेरी (ईस्ट)-मुम्बई-६९ स्थित उमकी शाली भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध प्रधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्रधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35018/11/81-पी. एफ-२]

प्रार० के० दास, प्रब्रर सचिव

S.O. 395.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s. Elmot Electronics (Private) Limited, S. No. 62, Hissa No. 1A, Mouje-Valiv, Tal. Bassein, District Thana (Western Railway) including its branch at 103 A Kalpita Enclave, 1st Floor, Swami Nityanand Marg Sahar Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-69, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018 (11)/81-PF. II]
R. K. DAS, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1982

का० आ० 396—तमिनताडु राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (अ) के अनुसरण में श्री श्री रामाचल्द्रान के स्थान पर श्री गंगाधर जस, सचिव श्रम और रोजगार विभाग को कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नाम निर्विष्ट किया है;

अतः श्रब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा प्रधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की प्रधिसूचना संलग्न का० आ० ८५० (अ), दिनांक २१ अक्टूबर १९८० में निम्नलिखित संघोषण करती है, अबतः :-

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 1 के खाइ (प) के अधीन नामनिविट)" शीर्षक के नीचे मद्द 24 के सामने की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:-

"श्री गंगाधर जस,
सचिव,
तमिलनाडु सरकार,
अम प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
मद्रास,

[संख्या यू-16012/13/80 एच० आई०]

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1982

S.O. 396.—Whereas the State Government of Tamil Nadu has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri Gangadhar Jas, Secretary Labour and Employment to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation, in place of Shri C. Rama Chandran;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. 850(E), dated the 21st October, 1980, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "(Nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)", for the entry against Serial Number 24, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"Shri Gangadhar Jas,
Secretary to the Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
Labour and Employment Deptt..
Madras."

[No. U-16012/13/80-H.I]

का०आ० 397—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91क के माय पठिन धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्षियों का प्रयोग करने हुए बेनीडिह वर्कशेप नथा गिरिडिह कोक और बांदा के नियमित कर्मकारों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 15 अगस्त, 1976 से 30 मिन्हम्बर, 1982 तक जिसमें यह विन भी सम्मिलित है, की अवधि के लिए छूट देनी है।

2 पूर्वान्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात्:-

- (1) पूर्वान्त कारबाहन, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित है, एक रजिस्टर रेगिस्टर, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदाधिकार विवर जाएँगे ;
- (2) इस छूट के होने हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसुविधाएं प्राप्त करने रहे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की नारीख से पूर्व सदृश अधिकारों के आधार पर हकदार हो जाते ;
- (3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अधिकार पहले ही लिए जा चुके हों तो वे वापिस नहीं किए जाएँगे ;
- (4) उक्त कारबाहन का नियोजन, उग अवधि की बाबत जिसके द्वारा उस कारबाहन पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तनामान था (जिसे इसके पश्चात "उक्त अवधि" कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियाँ ऐसे प्रलिपि में घोर ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन इसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थीं ;
- (5) नियम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस नियमित प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी :-

(1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत वी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों का मत्यापित करने के प्रयोगनार्थ ; या

(2) यह अभिवित करने के प्रयोगनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा अन्य पदधारी गिरिडिह रजिस्टर और अभिनेत्र उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं ; या

(3) यह अभिनियित करने के प्रयोगनार्थ कि कर्मचारी नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन कायदों को, जिसके प्रति कालस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नवद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं ; या

(4) यह अभिनियित करने के प्रयोगनार्थ कि उम अवधि के द्वारा जब उक्त कारबाहन के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्तु उपबंधों का प्रनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं, ।

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए गणक लोगा,—

(क) प्रधान या अव्यवहित सियाजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है ; या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधिभासाधीन किसी कारबाहन स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिमर में किसी भी उक्ति समय पर प्रवृत्त करना और उसके प्रभारी व्यक्ति से अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदर्भ से सबधित ऐसे लेखा, बहियों और अन्य दहमनावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करे और उनकी परीक्षा करने वे, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं ; या

(ग) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक की, उसके अभिकर्ता या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारबाहन, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिमर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके लाएं में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, फरीदा करना, या

(घ) ऐसे कारबाहन, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिमर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेबलही या अन्य दस्तावेज की तबान लैभार करना या उसे उद्धरण लेना ।

अव्यायामक ज्ञापन

इस मामले में पूर्वान्ती प्रभाव से छूट देनी आवश्यक नहीं गई है, क्योंकि छूट के लिए आवेदन पत्र देख से प्राप्त हुआ नशापि, प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि पूर्वान्ती प्रभाव से छूट देने से किसी के हिस पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ।

[सं. एम-38014/38/80-एच० आई०]
पी० मिन्हा, उप सचिव,

S.O. 397.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 read with section 91A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the Beniadih Workshop and Giridih Coke Oven Plant from the operation of the said Act for the period from 15th August, 1976 upto and inclusive of the 30th September, 1982.

The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) The aforesaid factory wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees ;

- (2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;
- (3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;
- (4) The employee of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;
- (5) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—
- verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
 - ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
 - ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
 - ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory.

be empowered to—

- require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the application for exemption was received late. However it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

[No. S-38014/38/80-HI]
P. SINHA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1982

S.O. 398.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi

and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1982.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI.

I.D. No. 8 of 1979

In re :

Shri Ramesh Khanna, T-994,
Sabiay Nagar, Mangolpuri, Delhi ...Petitioner

Versus

The Zonal Manager,
Life Insurance Corporation of India,
Lakshmi Insurance Building,
Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi, ...Respondent

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Govt. vide its order No. I-17012(12)/78-D, IV(A) dated the 30th January, 1979 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947 to this Tribunal in the following terms :

'Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Khanna, Chowkidar, with effect from 27th May, 1977 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?'

2. On receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and notice were sent to the parties. A statement of claim was filed on 1st March, 1979 and a written statement was filed on the 31st May, 1979 and finally a replication was filed on 6th July, 1979. Upon the pleadings of the parties one issue in the following terms was framed :

ISSUE :

As in order of reference ?

3. Thereafter evidence of the parties was recorded. I have gone through the evidence of the parties and have heard their counsel and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings on this issue.

4. The contention of the workman is that he was employed as Chowkidar with the respondent on 1-12-69 and his services were first terminated on 16-3-71 against which termination he took up the matter to the court and it was referred for adjudication to Central Industrial Tribunal, Delhi; that the said Tribunal ordered reinstatement of the workman vide his award dated the 17th November, 1976 and the workman was accordingly reinstated on 1-2-77; that after reinstatement the services of the workman were again terminated on 27-5-77; that the said order dated 27-5-77 terminating the services of the workman was wrong, illegal and unjustified and the workman was entitled to be reinstated with full back wages.

5. The facts as stated by the workman have not been denied by the Management. What is contended by the Management is that the workman was appointed as a temporary Chowkidar and his services were terminated in the first instance as he was found superfluous in service. It is not denied that the workman was reinstated by the order of the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi but it is contended that the said reinstatement was in consequence of the order of the Tribunal holding the termination bad for non-compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act and that now the services of the workman have been terminated after due compliance with the provisions of law including Section 25-F and as such it was in order. It has further been contended by the Management that the workman had become surplus and as such the termination was valid.

6. The workman has come forward as W.W. 1 and filed his affidavit Ex. W. W. 1/1 apart from tendering letters Ex. W/1 to Ex. W/8 into his evidence. The affidavit is only

reiteration of his statement of claim. During cross examination it is admitted by him that a letter of appointment was issued to him. It is also admitted that initially he was appointed at Rs. 90/- per month. Payment of Rs. 187.22 vide letter Ex. M/1 is also admitted. It is further admitted by him that an ad-hoc increment of Rs. 6.96 was also sanctioned to the workman. It is however denied by him during cross examination that he was engaged on temporary basis. It is admitted by him that he had studied upto VIIth standard but have not passed the VIIth standard. As against this evidence of the workman the Management has examined Shri M. L. Puri, Assistant Administrative Officer of the Corporation as M. W. 1 who has tendered his affidavit Ex. M.W. 1/1. He has also tendered documents Ex. M/1 to Ex. M/30. During cross examination it is stated by him that simultaneously with the issue of letter of termination four cheques were given to the workman and the workman had accepted the said cheques alongwith the letter but it was later on that he returned the cheques through his Counsel. It is further stated by him that the money was again remitted to the workman through a money order which also was refused by the workman.

7. It is in the light of this evidence that the claim of the workman has to be considered. The fact that three cross cheques towards final payment of dues of the applicant were handed over to the workman alongwith the letter dated 27-5-77 is admitted by the workman in para 5 of his statement of claim. It is also established from the testimony of M. W. 1 that the services of this workman had become surplus and he could not be appointed on a regular basis and it was because of it that his services were terminated. Now it is a simple case of termination of services of a temporary employee because it was no longer possible for the Management to retain his services. The termination has been effected after payment of requisite retrenchment compensation and notice pay etc. and in view thereof it cannot be said that the termination is illegal from any angle what-so-ever. In this behalf reference may be made to Ex. W/3, the notice served by the workman's counsel upon the Corporation and Ex. W/4, copy of the reply sent by the Corporation. The respective cases of the parties are established from these two documents as well. It is categorically stated in Ex. W/4 that the workman was a temporary employee. It is further stated therein that the workman could not be retained in service and because of it that he was retrenched from service. The letter Ex. W/5 which is dated 28-5-77 issued by the counsel shows that certainly the cheques were given to the workman towards payment of retrenchment compensation, notice pay and arrears of salary. In view thereof it cannot be said that termination is in any manner illegal or is bad for non-compliance with any provisions of the law. Ex. M/8 is the copy of the original letter of termination. This letter clearly shows that it is mentioned in para 2 thereof that the Corporation did not have any regular vacancy for a watchman and the temporary vacancies of watchmen were filled up by appoint-

ments from the pool of budli workers prepared as recruitment procedure and that this workman did not satisfy the requirement and eligibility conditions of age, educational qualifications etc. for appointment as a temporary watchman as per Recruitment Procedure and therefore he could not be considered for appointment in any of the vacancies even as a temporary watchman and it was therefore that the services were being terminated. Paras 3 and 4 show that the requisite retrenchment compensation, notice pay and arrears of wages have also been tendered along therewith. Ex. M/9 is the copy of retrenchment notice sent to the Govt. of India under the law by the respondent—Corporation. Ex. M/12 to Ex. M/18 is the correspondence between the parties regarding the date of birth of the workman. Ex. M/21 is admitted copy of the application of the workman in which it is admitted by the workman that he was appointed as a temporary chowkidar in the first instance. Ex. M/26 is the copy of the award of Central Industrial Tribunal, Delhi passed on 17-11-76. A perusal therefore shows that earlier termination was found bad for non-compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. Copies of three cheques which were given to the workman alongwith the letter of termination. Ex. M/30 is the copy of requisitions of the Corporation. Ex. M/1 is the original letter of appointment of this workman which further confirms that the employment of the workman was purely on temporary basis. There is nothing on record to show that the workman was ever made regular or was confirmed as Chowkidar. A perusal of the award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Delhi dated 17-11-76 establishes that he was reinstated in the same capacity in which he was serving prior thereto. The accumulative effect of the entire discussion is that the present termination having been effected after due compliance with the provisions of Section 25-F of the I.D. Act, 1947 is not open to attack on any ground whatsoever. No other point has been urged before me.

8. In view of the above discussions, it is awarded that the action of the Management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Ramesh Khanna, Chowkidar w.e.f. 27-5-77 is legal and justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief whatsoever in this reference. Parties are however left to bear their own costs.

Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer
Dated : the 7th December, 1981.

[No. I-17012(12)/78-D.IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer.

